

ROW ITS OWN BOAT

Council to Take Up Water Matter Alone.

CEDAR STREET MATTER.

The Solicitor Instructed to Settle with Mr. Crawford for \$500—Though the Culbertson Damage Claim Has Been Paid, Mr. Jacoby is Still Full of Fight.

Members Smith and Weller were absent from the Monday evening meeting of the council. The city officers were all present.

The engineer reported that Philip Diefenbacher had completed the curbing and guttering of West Tremont street, and recommended the payment of his bill for \$250.68. The report was filed.

Solicitor Young stated that he could settle the Cedar street difficulty with R. B. Crawford, sr., for \$500, and advised that the settlement be made. A stone wall to the west of the Crawford property, at the corner of Main and Cedar streets, is said to extend seven feet over the Cedar street eastern line. This fact came to light when it was decided to improve Cedar street more than a year ago. Mr. Crawford refused to remove the wall, claiming that this would damage his residence, and that the wall had been in existence a sufficient time to entitle him to the possession of this part of the street. He also served notice that a suit for \$2,500 would be instituted if the wall was removed by the council. The matter was carried into court, and the decision was against the city. Mr. Kouth remarked that he thought the city ought to proceed with the improvements. "We'd be acting cowardly," said he, "if we'd settle this matter." And when Mr. Johns's motion to settle the matter was put, Mr. Kouth voted no. The motion was carried, however. The solicitor said that several months ago the Crawfords refused to settle for less than \$1,000. Some time later they asked \$700. Then they came down to \$500. "Well," here called Mr. Kouth, "if you'd given them another week they'd been down to \$300."

The judiciary committee reported favorably on Mr. Johns's resolution to take up the matter of purchasing the water works immediately, the council acting in connection with an advisory committee composed of J. C. Haring, C. O. Heggen and H. A. Croxton. President Reay stated that he thought the council was capable of working alone in the matter. Mr. Johns replied that the ability of the council was not questioned, but that he thought the council needed all the outside expert help possible, and that he considered it a great undertaking. Mr. Jacoby remarked that he did not think it was such an enormous piece of business, and that he thought the council could handle the matter alone. Solicitor Young said that the council had but two facts to ascertain, the value of the present plant and the cost of a new plant. He suggested that the city might decide in favor of instituting a plant of its own. Mr. Kouth moved that the report be filed. Five minutes later he declared there was no motion before the house. But the motion was put in spite of him and was lost, Messrs. Haag, Lewis and Johns voting no. Mr. Johns's motion to adopt the report was lost, Messrs. Reay, Haag, Kouth and Jacoby voting no. Mr. Kouth then moved that the clerk be instructed to ask the water company for an inventory of its property. The motion prevailed.

The solicitor introduced an ordinance assessing a special tax on the Exchange street properties of D. Atwater, Mrs. Martha Fletcher, J. M. Clark and the Kent Jarvis estate in consideration of improvements recently made in that thoroughfare. On Mr. Johns's motion, the rule requiring three readings was suspended, and the ordinance was passed.

On motion of Mr. Kouth, the matter of improving Forest avenue was referred to the street and alley committee. The engineer stated that Forest avenue was not inside the corporate limits. "That don't make any difference," said President Reay.

Clerk Seaman reported that "Wooster street" had been omitted in the legal notices of the application of the B. D. & M. electric company. The solicitor said that these words should be inserted and the notices published the usual number of times again. On Mr. Johns's motion, the resolution, in the amended form, was adopted.

A resolution by Mr. Johns to request the county commissioners to remove sand and gravel bars in the river between West and Main streets, was adopted.

Mr. Jacoby reminded his brethren that, although he voted to settle the Culbertson damage claim, he was still full of fight and that he could produce witnesses who would show that the city had the winning side of the case. He presented a communication from J. L. Ray, now of Toledo, who stated that he had witnessed the collision of Dr. Culbertson's horse with the stones in Richville avenue. He declared that Dr. Culbertson and others were racing.

"Well, what do you think of that?" queried Mr. Kouth. "We've gone and paid Dr. Culbertson \$100 when he should have been arrested for fast driving."

Mr. Johns said that as there were no danger lights on the stones the city was liable at all events. Then came a discussion of a half hour as to whose fault it was that there were no danger lights. The usual compliments were exchanged in the course of the talk.

PLEASED AT LAST.

Queen Wilhelmina Satisfied With Her Latest Medallion.

Amsterdam is preparing to celebrate its six hundredth birthday, which occurs this year. The wealthy burghers, who are proud of their town, mean to make the festival a magnificent affair. The queen will come down from The Hague in great state and of course will be the honored guest. A flock of kings, princes, dukes and other nobles will be in attendance from all parts of Europe.

The young queen, who takes a justifiable pride in her own personal appearance, is at last satisfied with a medallion of herself. The lucky artist is Hans Jansen. So pleased is the young ruler with the work that she has ordered the likeness put on all the coins and postage stamps. This necessitates the destruction of all the dies at the mint and all the plates at the postage stamp factory.



MEDALLION OF QUEEN WILHELMINA.

This is the third time that the queen has done this. She has never been satisfied heretofore with the likenesses of herself that adorn the currency. "They make me look 50 years old," she said to the trembling postage stamp factory superintendent. "Perhaps I may look like that when I am a grandmother, but the thing is a lie on me now."

Art in Holland hardly tends to the idealization of a subject. Impressionist methods are not in vogue. If a person is plump and uninteresting looking, the tendency of the artist is to make him look more so.

The queen, however, is such a patriot that she would not listen to the suggestion that she should import a painter from Paris who would make a blond or brunette of her or anything else he was paid to do.

Dislikes Bachelor Women.

Mr. Stephen Gwynn, who writes on the bachelor woman, is as pessimistic about this new variety of the genus homo as ever that disciple of Lombroso, Signor Ferrero. Particularly is he antagonistic to the clubwoman (who, he maintains, is usually a widow), for it is she, he declares, who is gradually undermining the sacred institution of the home. And when the clubwoman combines her club with a flat or chambers "near Piccadilly" why then we see the beginning of the end of matrimony. Indeed, on this point Mr. Gwynn is as candid as he is modest on the subject of the attractions of his masculine contemporaries. He seems to look upon them not as potential Lovesakes or Bayards, but merely as universal providers for the fair. "By the new arrangement," he says, "a woman can go through life with no more responsibilities than if she lived permanently in a hotel. She has no ties of any sort, she does not neglect her duties—she simply has none, and the result is a great increase in her personal comforts, so much so that one imagines there will be a great falling off in the number of marriages made for convenience, since the women who take to this bachelor way of living are precisely those who used to marry for that motive." The quotation is its own best commentary.

Women Will Try to Stop Gossiping.

An antigossip society has been organized in Springfield, Mo. At an afternoon club the other day the idea was suggested by Mrs. Mosher. The members pledge themselves to speak no evil word of any other woman. The membership is unlimited, and every woman in Springfield, regardless of condition or denomination, is most cordially invited to join, and all members are urged and expected to do all in their power to bring others into this new society. There are to be no dues, no officers, no regular meetings; nothing but the simple pledge. The idea was received by all those present in the most responsive manner, all signifying their most hearty approval and promising their warmest co-operation. It will be known as the Woman's Self Elevating society, and its existence is to continue forever.—St. Louis Republic.

The Federation of Clubs.

There has been a change of date of the meeting of the General Federation of Woman's Clubs in Paris to June 28 and 29. The general federation will give a banquet on June 30 in one of the largest hotels in Paris, and invitations will be extended to as many representative women of the world as can be accommodated. The meetings of the federation of June 28 and 29 will be held in the Salle des Conférences, Palais de la Femme, Paris exhibition grounds.

The general federation members and those who join them in the tour expect to sail from New York on the Friesland on June 13. The party will reach Antwerp about June 23 and will be due in Paris June 25. It will leave Paris on July 2 for a tour of the continent and Great Britain and will sail for home by the Statendam Aug. 2.

CREAMERIES.

Are They Beneficial or a Detriment to the Farmers?

Some writers for farm papers have declared that it was a mistake for farmers to allow the manufacture of milk into butter and cheese to leave the farm. It may have been so in some particular cases which these critics had in their "mind's eye," but according to my experience creameries, when established in localities that within reaching distance to keep them have a sufficient number of farmers running to their full capacity the year round, are a benefit to the patrons, and reasonably profitable to their owners. If it was a mistake to permit the manufacture of butter and cheese to leave the farm, why was it not a mistake to permit the manufacture of wool, and flax into cloth, to leave the farm? There are people still living who can remember the time when the hand cards, for carding wool, the big wheel for spinning the rolls, or "bits" the reel for reeling the yarn from the spindle, the quill-wheel for putting the yarn on "quills" for the shuttle, the loom for weaving the cloth, and the dye tub for coloring, could be found in nearly every house. It was the same with flax which was "roted," beaten in a "break," swinged, hatched, spun on a little wheel, and woven in a hand loom on the farm. The argument against creameries is equally effective against all manufacturing establishments and labor-saving machines, and would, if carried out, slowly lead us back to the rude implements of barbarism.

Why did the farmers permit the carding machines, the spinning jacks and the power looms to drive them out of the business of making cloth? It was because machinery driven by water or steam power could do the work so much faster and cheaper than it was possible to do it on the farm. It is the same with the manufacture of milk into butter and cheese. As a rule, it can be done more quickly, better and cheaper at the factories. There is no question that people who are constantly doing but one thing become expert in doing it. Some farmers and their wives can make just as good butter as the creamery men, but that all do not do it, is proven by the higher price the creamery butter brings in all the markets. Nobody will dispute that business can be done on a large scale cheaper than on a small one. The man who churns, works, suits, packs and ships 1,000 pounds of butter in a day can do it cheaper than the man who churns but ten, although he may do some other work besides.

Talks With the Farmer.

Never feed a calf sour milk. It makes scours.

Decaying fruit makes good feed for the hogs.

The butter that is churned so quickly as to cause comment is made at the expense of the output.

Give the man in the field plenty of cold water and the question of lunches will take care of itself.

New blood is a good thing. It pays in every branch of the live stock business. Inbreeding is disastrous.

Horses should be unharnessed at noon. It does not take much time and it is a great aid to rest.

While all flesh is not grass all grass can easily be made into flesh and there will be a profit in so doing.

The objection to keeping horses in dark stables is that the walls are apt to be damp and horses do not do well in damp stables.

A pig ought to weigh two hundred pounds at six months old. This can be accomplished by using proper care in the feeding and not stuffing.

Calves should not be fed together. The big ones always crowd the little ones out and get more than their share. Calves should be fed in clean buckets one at a time.

A hog should not be allowed to wallow in the watering trough. Sicks nailed across the top every two feet will prevent this. Hogs should do their wallowing in the ravines.

Mistakes With Shade-trees.

I see where I made another mistake or two of them. I wanted a couple of shade-trees on the outer edge of the lawn, and decided that they might as well be fruit-trees and bear something besides leaves as not, so after looking the matter up a little, I planted two Stark apples. To be sure, they are trees, and they shade the spots where they are, but they are about as ornamental as old salt-barrels. If I had known what I do now their places would now be occupied by Grims' Golden trees. These are neat, compact and really ornamental trees, while the fruit is not surpassed by any apple that grows. Along the path to the gate I decided to plant another fruit-bearing shade-tree, and like a monkey selected a Howell pear. If anybody can see an atom of ornament about it I should be glad to have it pointed out. The fruit is first-class, but the shape of the tree is anything but fair to look upon. Had I planted instead either a Keiffer or Koonce pear I would now have a tree that would be an ornament to any ground. The fruit of the Keiffer, when properly ripened, is good for dessert, and excellent stewed, canned or in pies, while that of the Koonce, which is an early pear, is good any way.

Cut Down the Weeds Along the Road.

In several drives in different directions we have noticed an unusual number of whistles, along the way. Some farmers have cut them down in front of their premises, but many have not done so; they have probably forgotten the law on the subject, passed in 1897. This law allows \$1.25 for eight hours work in destroying briars, thistles, docks and other noxious weeds; the amount to be deducted from the taxes against the property. In case the owner fails to do the work before a certain time, the supervisor is empowered to hire it done by any resident property owner, on the same terms. But unfortunately the whistles are so early in maturing their seeds this year that by the date named they will have been blown all over the country. It is a great credit to the farmers to have the weed cleaning done early and thoroughly.

MORROW THE PRESIDENT.

Elects by Ohio Republican Club League at Cincinnati—National and State Administrations Indorsed.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 13.—The following officers were elected at the Republican League state convention:

President, D. Q. Morrow, of Hillsboro; vice president, George Holmes, Cincinnati; John W. Crook, Marietta; Charles R. Doll, Chillicothe, and K. Gallbraith, Ripley; secretary, H. Y. Speedman, Woburn, S. L.; treasurer, Fred J. Carr, Toledo.

Delegates to national convention at St. Paul: J. F. Guldenshagen, Scott Bonham, M. P. Ramsey, Charles Cottrell, Peter C. Middlesnart, Elmer J. Miller, Alternates, C. L. Arthur, Chambers Baird, C. B. Brown, Thomas B. Darby, S. B. Colthorn, Frank Johnson.

Cleveland was selected as the place for the convention next year, and resolutions were adopted indorsing the national and state administration, Senators Foraker and Hanna and the Ohio Republican members of congress and the legislature.

The following resolution, offered by Scott Bonham, was received with enthusiasm and passed amid uproarious applause:

Resolved, be the Ohio Republican League, in convention assembled, that the following message be telegraphed to Hon. W. S. Taylor, governor of Kentucky:

The Republicans of Ohio, assembled in the Ohio Republican League convention, send greeting to you as governor of Kentucky and hereby express our congratulations for the gallant and patriotic stand you have made for the Republican party and for your brave and fearless fight in defense of the suffrages of the voters and of the rights of the whole people of Kentucky. Go on, be true; take no backward step; make no compromise.

The following are the chairmen of the executive committee in each congressional district:

First and second, Charles O. Rose; third, Harry Bloom; sixth, B. R. Young; seventh, M. S. Daugherty; eighth, F. McAdams; ninth, M. M. Campbell; eleventh, Tiffin Gilmore; twelfth, C. F. Galloway; fourteenth, G. P. Thomas; fifteenth, A. O. Archer; eighteenth, H. C. Newall; nineteenth, A. P. Laughlin; twentieth, J. S. Bodder; twenty-first, Dayton W. Glenn.

A committee of three was appointed to invite ex-Governor Bradley, of Kentucky, to the banquet and Toledo to a toast.

A resolution favoring the Toledo centennial exposition was adopted.

Chick's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
Safe, reliable, certain and
Druggist for Chick's English Diamond Brand in Head and Gold metallic
Boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take
one after each meal, before or after
the meal. Repeat dangerous substance
and indigestion. At Druggists, or sent by
mail for Ladies, 10c. per box, or by
mail, 10c. per box, or by mail, 10c. per box.
At all Druggists, Chick's English Diamond Brand.
2400 Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Mardi Gras

This year's festivities at New Orleans occur February 21st to 27th. The preparations being made have never been equaled. Round trip tickets to Mobile and New Orleans via the

Queen & Crescent ROUTE

Will be on sale at One Fare for the Round Trip, with liberal return limits. The train service is the finest in the South. Through Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars Cincinnati to New Orleans daily without change. Vested Limited Trains, Cafe, Parlor and Observation Cars on day trains. Free Books and Maps.

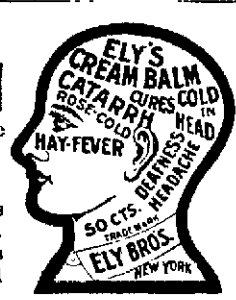
W. C. Richardson, G. P. A., Cincinnati.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 96 Warren Street, New York.



LACE -- CURTAINS

ON THE FIRST FLOOR IN THE CLOAK DEPARTMENT

You can see the largest and best selected stock Curtains ever shown by us, all new and fresh from the Eastern Markets.

Nottinghams, Cable Nets, Irish Point, Brussels Net, Duchess and Rococo Curtains

also a full line of Curtain Goods by the yard.

Our curtains by the pair start in price from 50c to \$20.00 per pair.

Ladies' and Misses' Tailor-Made Suits,

So far we have received One Hundred and Fifty Suits and many more on the way.

The prices so far are \$9.50, \$12.50 and \$13.50.

ALLMAN & PUTMAN.

"Housework is hard work without Gold Dust"

WASHING FEATHER PILLOWS

Feather Pillows need washing once a year. Choose a bright, sunny day; fill a large tub half full of water that is almost boiling hot; dissolve enough

Gold Dust Washing Powder in it to make a good suds; put one or two pillows in, according to size, push them up and down and rub them between the hands until clean. If one suds is not enough, use two or more; rinse in clear warm water, wring as dry as possible, and hang them out; when dry, shake well, and they will be as light and soft as new pillows.

The above is taken from our free booklet "GOLDEN RULES FOR HOUSEWORK." Sent free on request to THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston.



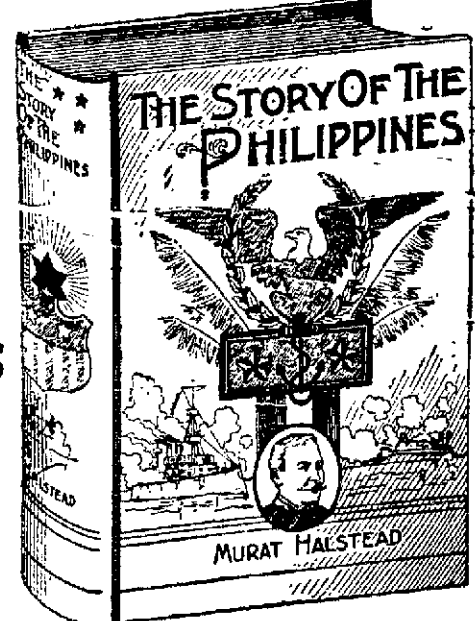
THE BOOK OF THE YEAR

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY takes great pleasure in announcing that it has made an arrangement with one of the largest publishing houses in the East, by the terms of which it is enabled to furnish its readers with the most interesting and valuable book published in the United States since the opening of the Spanish-American War—a book which should be in every household. This great book is

The Story of the Philippines

By that famous journalist,

Murat Halstead.



On receipt of the news of the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Manila, the government decided to at once send a competent man to the islands in the capacity of Military Historian, and Mr. Halstead was the first man to whom the position was tendered. With letters from President McKinley and Secretary Alger, asking for him the good offices of all naval and military officials, he started on his mission, and "The Story of the Philippines" tells how faithfully he performed the work allotted him.

"The Story of the Philippines" is a graphic and comprehensive recital by pen and pencil of America's glorious victory at Manila, an officially authentic description of the islands, a clear presentation of their history, their people, products, resources, government, schools, churches—and all information concerning our new possessions which intelligent readers desire to know.

The book is profusely illustrated with half-tone engravings, all from photographs taken by the government photographers. It contains more than four hundred pages, printed on fine tinted paper and bound in handsome cover. It is one of the most attractive books of the year, and its appearance corresponds with the material value of the volume.

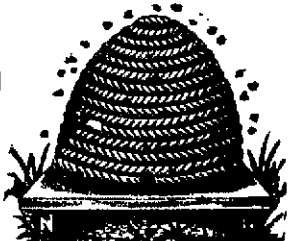
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and Bert Hamlin's News stand in
North Mill street.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1900.

The British doubtless take comfort in the fact that their third serious check which they have been called upon to face in Natal can be characterized as a "retreat" and not a "repulse." Three days' fighting, however, with the attendant heavy casualties, ending in failure so far as the main object is concerned, is a heavy price to pay for such negative comfort.

Reports from Capetown express considerable disquietude as to the outlook politically, the Cape Dutch being expected to take a strong hand in favor of their republican kinsmen as soon as Lord Roberts shall have entered republican territory. It is to be feared that the 194,000 men spoken of by Mr. Wyndham and Mr. Chamberlain to be in South Africa in another month, will be of little use if the Afrikaander element in the colony rise and cut off their communications with the coast. The opinion is freely expressed that the policy of Sir Alfred Milner directly aims at producing an Afrikaander revolt.

The Journal of Education as is consistent with its character as a disseminator of knowledge, including that of grammar, has been annoyed by the lack of uniformity in treating the number of the term "United States," and accordingly sent out circulars to leading authors and publishers containing the question: "Shall we say 'the United States is a republic,' or 'the United States are a republic'?" The replies show that there is still a diversity of opinion on this time worn question. The Toledo Blade takes the position which has always been maintained by THE INDEPENDENT. Its reply is reproduced from the Journal:

The Blade uses the form "The United States is." This point was settled by the civil war. That decided that this union is not a congeries of independent states, any one of which may resume its independence by a formal withdrawal or secession from the union, but an indivisible whole—hence a unit; hence "is."

When Governor Taylor directed the Kentucky legislature to meet at London, in the southern part of the state, because Frankfort was on the verge of a riot, the Democrats defied him. They declared they would meet in Frankfort whether or no. Then they went to Louisville, where they have since spent their time passing frantic and bitter resolutions against the governor for preventing their meeting in Frankfort. Last Saturday Governor Taylor agreed with them that the legislature should meet in Frankfort and sent away the militia so that there should not be any hindrance. Since then the Democrats who have been howling because he kept them away from Frankfort have been howling that they would not come now because he asked them to come. Yesterday Senator Triplett offered a resolution to the effect that the Democrats at Louisville name Frankfort as their next meeting place. This resolution will probably be acted upon, and Democratic dignity having been maintained, events in Kentucky may take their natural course, and the present tangle stand some chance of being unraveled.

The New York Sun has unearthed an interesting coincidence. It will be remembered that the Hon. Joseph C. S. Blackburn pronounced the funeral oration at the coffin of William Goebel. Senator Blackburn said:

"Build here over his grave a mighty towering granite shaft that shall defy corroding touch of time. Inscribe upon it an epitaph that shall be worthy of the man. He has earned this at our hands. In life and death he was consecrated to the people's cause. He lived an honest life, and gave his life for your deliverance. Of him no eulogy but truth may say: 'Earth never pillowed upon her bosom a truer son, nor heaven opened wide her portals to receive a manlier spirit.'"

At Covington on Sunday, April 14, 1895, Senator Blackburn pronounced another funeral oration at the coffin of Colonel John L. Sanford. In this oration the senator said:

"John Sanford was to me like a brother. I loved him. I hope God may spare me, and I shall make it my life's mission to avenge him by burying his slayer in the depths of merited public execration."

John Sanford's slayer was William Goebel.

THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION BILL.

An important bill which is to be introduced at the present session of the state legislature is one which, if passed, will require the physical training of teachers at city and county institutes in order that they may properly conduct and supervise the education of children under their control.

The present Ohio law which aims to make this phase of education compulsory has failed to accomplish the purpose designed, because it lacks enforcing provisions and does not in any way provide for the education of teachers. The bill which is about to be introduced provides that all teachers in each and every county shall receive at least ten consecutive drills and lessons, including both theory and practice. Cities may employ specialists, continuously, to supervise and conduct this work in the schools, which includes training the teachers to be assistants. Teachers outside of cities shall receive instruction at the teachers' institutes. This provision, however, does not hinder villages, special districts or townships from employing a specialist who shall conduct the ten lessons or drills if it is so desired. The proper introduction of this work is provided for, with the necessary expense reduced to the minimum.

Physical education, for which the champions of the bill are working, is not a branch of study; it is one of the three great departments in education—physical, mental and moral. As a department it must include practical knowledge of the laws of hygiene; also conditions and circumstances which concern the physical welfare of students while receiving education at the hands of the state. The physical education bill is aimed to secure the best possible results with the least possible outlay, and senators and House members should be urged to give it their attention and support.

A MOTOR CARRIAGE

An Automobile Purchased
by S. Burd.

WILL BE HERE MARCH 1.

The Vehicle that Needs no Horse and Which Passes the Street Cars on the Steepest Hills Soon to Have a Place in the Every-day Traffic of Massillon's Streets.

Massillon's first automobile will arrive in the city on March 1. It has been ordered by Sylvester Burd, the real estate dealer, and is now receiving the finishing touches at the works of the Winton Motor Carriage Company, of Cleveland. Mr. Burd is selling off his horses and carriages. He intends the automobile to take the place of all. The riding Mr. Burd now does, and in his business it is several trips a day, will hereafter be done in the luxurious vehicle which has no visible means of locomotion. The automobile will cost \$1,000. For three months Mr. Burd has had the purchase of a motor carriage in mind. He visited the headquarters of the manufacturing company three times before placing his order. Mr. Burd has been fully instructed in the art of managing the machine, and he will be at the helm from the first.

"After the ride I had in Cleveland with a representative of the company manufacturing the automobile," said Mr. Burd today, "I felt that I never wanted to see a horse again. We did not know how fast we were going until we met and passed spirited horses and easy running carriages on the road. The automobile I have ordered will have one seat, large enough for three people. It has three-inch pneumatic tires, which are practically puncture proof. The motor is of the single hydro-carbon type, and gasoline is used as fuel. The apparatus carries a sufficient quantity of fluid for a day's run of seventy-five miles over ordinary roads. The cost on an average is said to be less than one-half of a cent a mile."

Rope Walking at Niagara.

The man who wanted to walk across Niagara Falls on a rope was wisely restrained by the authorities. Probably he is thankful that such was the case. Death comes soon enough. Take the inroads of disease for example. Common ailments like constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, malaria and nervousness, do much to shorten life. There is a medicine that will cure these, if taken faithfully, and that is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Set the stomach right, and good health is sure to follow. This peerless remedy has a record of over fifty years of cures to back it up. When in need of a medicine of this kind, get the old reliable Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, with a Private Revenue Stamp over the neck of the bottle.

Volcanic Eruptions.

Are grand, but skin eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them; also old, running and fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, warts, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, chapped hands, chilblains. Best pile cure on earth. Drives out pains and aches. Only 25 cts a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, Druggist.

Bismarck's Iron Nerve.

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25 cts. at Baltzly's Drug Store.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer today to show you a package of Grain-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. Grain-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. At the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

KIMBER IN TROUBLE

Richland County Authorities After Him.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A CHILD

Supposed to be the Same Doctor Who Formerly Practiced at East Greenville—He has Left the County for Parts Unknown.

A physician named Kimber, supposed to be the same man who formerly practiced medicine at East Greenville, and against whom ugly stories were circulated in connection with the sudden death of his mother-in-law, is in trouble at Windsor, Richland county, and may be held to answer for the death of a 3-year-old girl. The story, as told by the Mansfield Shield, of Monday, is that on December 31st Dessie Smith, a child whom Dr. Kimber had taken from the children's home in Mansfield a few weeks before, died of convulsions at the doctor's home. Kimber applied to the trustees of the home for a coffin, which was furnished, but no funeral was held. The people of Windsor became suspicious, and the coroner was finally notified that there was reason to suspect that the child's death was caused by foul means. The body was exhumed, and an examination revealed numerous bruises on the head, and the brain was found to be very much congested.

Kimber says the child, while sick fell from a sofa, striking her head on a coal hod, but the evidence taken before the coroner indicates that the injuries could not have resulted from a fall. The coroner rendered a verdict that death was due to external violence, and not to convulsions brought on by stomach troubles, as claimed by Dr. Kimber.

The fact that the doctor has left for parts unknown is taken as an evidence of guilt by the people of Windsor. He left the village on Saturday, going to Pavonia, at which place he said he would take a train for the West, but instead, took an eastbound train, and it is said was seen in Ashland that day. The Shield says it was probable that a warrant would be issued for his arrest, yesterday, and that the case would be taken before the special grand jury, which will meet in two weeks. Dr. Kimber moved to Windsor about the middle of December last, and had not been successful in establishing a practice. Before going to Windsor he was located in Mansfield for a short time.

LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY.

Hart Post Fittingly Observes the Occasion Monday Evening.

About one hundred persons were seated at the banquet given by Har Post, G. A. R., at their hall in South Erie street, Monday evening, in honor of the birthday of Abraham Lincoln. The Daughters of Veterans attended in a body. Prof. E. A. Jones delivered an able address on the life of the great American, bringing to light obscure incidents.

Speeches by the Rev. J. I. Wilson, Frank Shallenberger and R. A. Pinn were after the same order and were ably delivered. That of the latter was of particular interest, inasmuch as in it he related the story of a personal meeting with the dead president. Mr. Pinn was one of a committee of five chosen by his brigade to present a grievance to Mr. Lincoln. Mr. Pinn, in his address, told how he and his companions succeeded in gaining an audience with the president, of the courtesy with which they were received, and of the ultimate results of their mission.

GLAD IT IS DEAD.

Daltonians Rejoice Over the Fate of House Bill No. 29.

DALTON, Feb. 12.—The news that House bill No. 29, according to W. H. Wertz, of this place, the right to detach 163 acres of land from the corporation, would die in the hands of a committee, received in Dalton Saturday night, created general satisfaction. Of course everybody felt that it would have been better if the bill had come up in the house and had been defeated, but as the committee did not think it necessary to return any kind of a report on it, that could hardly be expected. The passage of the bill meant a saving of about \$40 a year in taxes to Mr. Wertz. There are many people in the village who declare that if Mr. Wertz had been permitted to withdraw from the town, they, too, would have had bills of this kind introduced. Under such circumstances, in a few years, there would be little left of Dalton. Councilman Harvey Santmyer, who was in Columbus looking after the interests of the village, has returned.

AFTER THE LAND.

The Wheeling & Lake Erie Still Thinks of a Change.

Talk about making Navarre the terminus for the Toledo division of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Company is again agitating railway circles. It is reported that Superintendent Stout has been to Navarre, and has obtained options on various strips of land about the intersection of the two divisions of the railway. Navarre is as apathetic as ever. If it wants the terminus it does not say so.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, February 13, 1900:

LADIES.
Metc. Lucy Smith, Mrs. Julia Smetzer, Miss Desbie

MEN.
Plouffe, Clemente Rodgers, N. M. Taylor John

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.
FELIX R. SHEPLEY, P. M.

SLAUGHTERER MILLER'S HIDES

Thieves at an Abattoir Prevent School Board Meeting.

NAVARRE, O., Feb. 13.—John C. Miller, killer of cattle and member of the board of education, was making his way to a special session of the latter body the other night, when word came that burglars were in his slaughter-house, just beyond the southern corporate limits. Mr. Miller did not go to the board meeting. He remembered that he had \$75 worth of hides in the killing pen and that he could ill afford to lose them. He and others frightened the burglars away. Nothing was missing from the slaughter-house. Harlan Whisler has measured the footprints of the burglars, left in the soft mud, and he declares that they are precisely like those left about his shambles the last time a big bunch of hides was carried away from him. When the other members of the august board of directors heard of the slaughter-house affair, they immediately adjourned and sought out their brother to offer their services in the hunt for the villains. Consequently the board did not take any action in the Sluss matter, which, as time passes, grows more and more complicated.

A BOATMEN'S UNION

Massillon Skippers Asked to Join.

THEY GENERALLY FAVOR IT.

Northern Division of Fresh Water Sailors Demand an Increase in Pay—Captain Roan, of Massillon, Thinks a Larger Advance Should be Asked For.

Representatives of the recently organized Boatmen's Union of the northern division of the Ohio canal, with headquarters at Akron, are working among the local bargemen. Nearly all of the latter have agreed to join the organization, which has already demanded an advance of ten cents per ton for every cargo. Only the proprietors of barges are eligible to membership in the union. At present seventy cents a ton is paid for hauling between this city and Cleveland. Seventy-five tons is the average capacity of most of the boats. It requires ten days to make the trip. Captain Roan, of the Colonel Jarvis, is one of the Massillon boatmen strongly in favor of the union.

"But a ten-cent demand is not enough," said he today. "There isn't a cent in boating at the present rate, and while we're raising the price I think we ought to raise it high. In every other line there has been a big upward jump, and I don't see why the poor followers of the old channel shouldn't prout a little also. My boat I sunk long before last season was over simply because there was more money in having it well soaked and away from the wear and tear than there was in trying to do a business. If we can get the rates up, the coming season ought to be a good one, for there'll be lots of boating."

There are few boats on the canal at present, for this is the time of year when cold weather blows up without warning, and the skippers are too much afraid of being ice-bound to take chances on long trips. Massillon boatmen are all watching the canal commission and the legislature very closely. Most of them would be satisfied if the state but restored the waterway to its condition of twenty years ago. Few like the ship canal idea. On the other hand, if the state decides to abandon the canal they claim they will lose nothing, for the government will be obliged to pay them for their craft and what goes with them.

Decided to Incorporate.

The members of the Military band yesterday ratified the decision of the trustees that the organization ought to be incorporated, and the necessary papers will be filed immediately. Other routine business was transacted.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; none cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Dr. C. E. Livingston, the well known specialist, who by special request is now making regular visits to Massillon, is a physician of great learning and wide experience in his profession. He has made all ailments peculiar to the human body a study for years, and in every instance he can name the cause which produces the ailment. For the past twenty-three years he has been manufacturing an abdominal support that is recognized by physicians generally as one of the most perfect in construction and most satisfactory to the wearer now in use. It is a boon of comfort to thousands of women. The doctor's next visit to Massillon will be on March 7 and 8, at the Hotel Conrad, where he will be pleased to meet all who may need his services. Come early the first day if possible. Consultation free.

For Sale.

A house with 15 acres of land at 237 Washington avenue. Sold on three payments. Inquire at premises.

TWO REMARKABLE CURES

Of Two Prominent and Well Known People.

A Catarrh Cure That Cures.

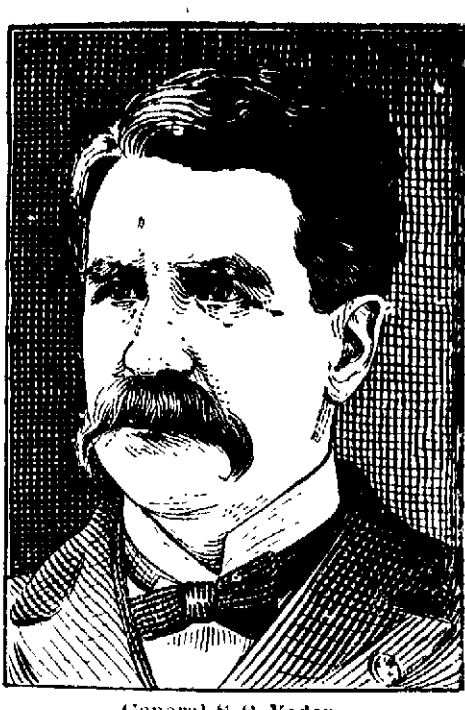
Miss Dade Stegeman, superintendent of the Chicago North Side Woman's Club, of Chicago, in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman speaks of Pe-ru-na as follows: CHICAGO, Jan. 23, 1899.

Pe-ru-na Drug Mfg Co., Columbus, O.: Gentlemen—Pe-ru-na has often been used by the members of our club in cases of stomach trouble and general debility—also recently in cases of la grippe, and always with the most beneficial results. I think a great deal of Pe-ru-na—often recommend it to my friends, and am glad to say all who have tried it speak a good word for it. Dade Stegeman.

Pe-ru-na has become to be so universally recognized as a specific cure for catarrh, acute or chronic, coughs, colds, bronchitis, that it is amazing that any one should continue to suffer on with such a terrible malady, neglecting to take a course of treatment with it. Of course it may be that some people have not yet come to know of this great catarrh remedy, but it is strange that it should be so after such multitudes have been cured by it and so many papers have heralded it from one end of the country to the other. But the news travels faster and faster every month, and no one can fail to see that the time is not far distant when Pe-ru-na will be known in every household in the land.



Dade Stegeman. friends, and am glad to say all who have tried it speak a good word for it.



General S. S. Yoder, ex-Member of Congress from Ohio, in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, speaks of Pe-ru-na as follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C.: Gentlemen—I desire to say that I have found Pe-ru-na to be a wonderful remedy. I only used it for a short time and am thoroughly satisfied as to its merits. I cannot find words to express my gratification for the results obtained. As a catarrh cure I shall gladly recommend it to all sufferers. Yours truly, S. S. Yoder.

Pe-ru-na not only cures catarrh, but prevents it. Every household should be supplied with this great remedy for coughs, colds and so forth. A free book on catarrhal diseases sent by Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

A HARMLESS FOLLY

Valentine Sending is so Characterized.

STRONG ONE IN THIS CITY.

Some Cities' Postal Returns Show That the Custom is Dying Out, but Massillon is not Among Them—The Comic Valentine Being Superseded by the Pretty.

Just why this should be called St. Valentine's day is not recorded, although according to legend, the good old saint was beheaded at Rome, on February 14 under Claudius. But that is not what is bringing gray hairs to the employees of the Massillon postoffice. Neither do they care that this is the day on which the birds are supposed to begin to couple. When the carriers went the rounds of the drop-boxes in the city, this morning, they found what taxed their capacious sacks to the utmost. And the worst of it was that after they had struggled under the load to headquarters, it was only to struggle out again with the same load, or a trifle heavier one.

The postoffice, before school this morning, was crowded with children, and at noon and this evening there was even more of a crowd. The stamp sale, so the authorities say, is just about double today. Fifty dollars is a fair day's sale. It will be more than a \$100 today. That means that twice as much mail as usual is handled. It is estimated that the mails are heavier this year than they were on the same holiday in 1899, and it certainly finds the postoffice people better prepared to look after the additional work, as there are now six regular carriers. The largest as well as the heaviest valentine which passed through the Massillon office was both mailed and delivered here, and it weighed thirty ounces, requiring fifteen one-cent stamps. The clerks say that there are more bulky packages this year than usual, from which fact they infer that the ornamental and artistic are gradually superseding the satirical and comic, once so popular and always so cheap. Dealers also state that the nightmare kind are less in demand than formerly, while the sale of the pretty variety that retails at from five to twenty-five cents is heavier. Most of the buying is done by children and parents. The sealed and scented love missive, years ago so numerous at all the offices, is unknown this year.

The fact that comic valentines are now given free with penny pieces of candy may be responsible for the decrease in the sale of that class of the day's wares. The stock of the average valentine speculator this year is worth about \$125, although one or two who make a specialty of that kind of thing have piled many times that amount in valentines, in one instance the investment reaching four figures. At the schools the day was one of pure delight. There may have been studying done, but if so, it took place under unusual circumstances. In some rooms, after lessons, a valentine box, in which the little folks had been dropping their missives all day long, was opened, and the merriment that attended the opening of the envelopes did the children more good than arithmetic for a week. The sending of valentines is characterized as a harmless folly, and the postal returns of the larger cities show that it is dying out at these points. It may die out in Massillon, but the time is not yet.

Valentines in large quantities were dispensed from a heart and flag trimmed booth in St. Timothy's parish house at the valentine social on Tuesday evening, by the Misses Diehlenn, Garrigues and Dangler, robed in garments of colonial out. Nearby, a postoffice, perfect in every detail, including a portrait of

NO SESSION.

Both Houses Adjourn for Lack of Quorum.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 14.—[By Associated Press]—Both houses adjourned, for want of a quorum, till tomorrow. The suit to compel Governor Taylor to surrender his office will be filed this afternoon.

Holding that the federal court had jurisdiction in the contests in Kentucky, Judge Taft this afternoon refused to grant the application for injunctions against the Kentucky state board of election and the Democratic contests for state offices other than governor and lieutenant governor.

STORM IN THE WEST.

OMAHA, Feb. 14.—[By Associated Press]—The heaviest snow of the winter is now falling in Nebraska and western Iowa. The thermometer is about zero.

A DANGEROUS DOSE.

Few People Realize the Danger Lurking in the Average Headache Remedy.

A movement has been started by prominent physicians to prohibit the sale of headache nostrums. The majority of these remedies contain ingredients that act quickly on the heart. They are poisonous and have, in a number of cases, proven fatal to the one taking the concoction to relieve the pain.

A headache remedy that will give quick relief must contain some drug to quicken the action of the heart. Any stimulant for the heart is a menace to life and should be avoided as much as arsenic.

Distress after eating, headache, nervousness, constipation, insomnia, pain around the heart, and all stomach and liver troubles are the result of impure blood and a weakened and debilitated state of the system.

Make these organs healthy and there will be no need of headache nostrums.

A new combination of thoroughly tried and tested remedies for the cure of all liver and stomach troubles and purification of the blood is now offered to suffering mankind. They are widely known as Knox Stomach Tablets. A sarsaparilla in a tablet form, containing more curative properties than any other blood remedy known.

Those suffering from catarrh, nervousness, biliousness, constipation, liver trouble, dyspepsia and all forms of stomach disorders, will find a single 50c box containing fifty tablets, worth more than gold. They build up the whole system and make strong, healthy men and women out of invalids, affording immediate relief of indigestion and positively curing dyspepsia.

If unable to secure them of your druggist send fifty cents, together with the address of your dealer, to the Knox Chemical Co., Battle Creek, Mich., and a full sized box will be mailed, postpaid.

Announcement.

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for catarrhal troubles, the proprietors prepare Cream Balm in liquid form, which will be known as Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tube is 75 cts. Druggists or by mail. The liquid form embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation. Cream Balm is quickly absorbed by the membrane and does not dry up the secretions, but changes them to a natural and healthy character. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

"The Noblest Mind"

The best contentment has. Yet, however noble in mind, no man or woman can have perfect contentment without physical health. The blood must be kept pure and the stomach and digestive organs in good order. The best means for this purpose is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It promptly cures all blood humors and eruptions and tones up the system.

The favorite cathartic is Hood's Pills. 25c.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Items of Interest Gathered by Our Representatives.

Godfrey Mausz is ill at his home in Cherry street.

Element Russell is seriously ill at his residence in East Tremont street.

Miss Noma Ramsour, of Cleveland, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Wilkins, in West street.

A new directory just issued at Youngstown places the population of that city at 40,000.

Mrs. Harry Wilson, of Akron, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Margaret Wise, in Henry street.

Thomas Spuhler is seriously ill at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Spuhler, in East Oak street.

Dr. N. W. Culbertson, of this city, has been appointed surgeon for the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railway Company.

W. J. Brown, a miner employed in the Vicker mine, near New Philadelphia, was crushed to death by a fall of rock, Tuesday.

Owing to a case of scarlet fever which developed there last Saturday, the Western Reserve Academy at Hudson has been temporarily closed.

George Williams, of Akron, committed suicide on Monday by swallowing laudanum. Family troubles are supposed to have caused the deed.

M. Ray has arrived from Alliance to take charge of Conductor J. B. Smith's work in the Pennsylvania yards until the injured man shall have recovered.

The Morgan Engineering Company, of Alliance, has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$3,000,000. There has been no change in the membership of the firm.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Conrad, accompanied by their son, Wm. C. Conrad, who is convalescent after a long illness, will leave tomorrow for Florida for an absence of several months.

The Stirling boiler works, at Barber, Pa., last week shipped ten carloads of boilers to the Cramp shipyard, at Philadelphia. The boilers will be used on Russian warships now building.

William Morgan, ex-president of the district branch of the United Mine Workers of America, left Monday for Columbus to attend a meeting of the miners' state executive board, of which he is a member.

Next Sunday, the anniversary of the death of Martin Luther, the Rev. L. H. Barry will deliver a lecture on the life and work of the great reformer at St. Paul's church in the evening. The lecture will be illustrated by stereopticon views.

C. F. Allen, of the new Dauntless Burner and Gas Stove Co., arrived from Columbus this morning with a charter for the concern in his pocket. He says a site in Massillon has practically been decided upon, and that the manufacture of burners will shortly be commenced.

M. A. Norris, of Youngstown, chairman of the Republican state central committee, has issued a call for a meeting of the committee at Columbus on Thursday, February 15, for the purpose of fixing the time and place for holding the next Republican state convention.

Dr. T. J. Reed was elected president of the Union Medical Society of Northern Ohio, which met at Akron, Tuesday. The other officers are: Vice president, J. T. Fox, New Philadelphia; secretaries, J. H. Seiler and D. S. Bowman, Akron; treasurer, H. H. Jacobs, Akron.

Henry James, formerly of this city, and Miss Mamie Sheedy, of Alliance, were married at Youngstown today. The honeymoon will be spent in Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. James will reside in Alliance, where the former is employed in the works of the Morgan Engineering Company.

Dr. and Mrs. A. Per Lee Pease and W. B. Humberger left Monday for New York, expecting to sail Tuesday on the steamer Trojan Prince for Genoa. Dr. and Mrs. Pease will remain abroad until June. Mr. Humberger will spend two or three months in Italy and the south of France.

Mrs. S. A. Morgan entertained the members of the Daughters of St. George with a sewing party, at her home in Wooster street, Tuesday afternoon. After the guests had completed their sewing, lunch was served. The articles made are to be disposed of at a bazaar, to be held in the near future.

Mrs. J. W. McClymonds gave a dinner of fourteen covers at her Prospect street residence on Tuesday evening. The centerpiece of the round table at which the dinner was served was composed of pink and white tulips and maidenhair fern with a large bow of pink satin ribbon at one side. Only Massillon guests were present.

Representatives of the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway will meet with the council of Navarre this week and make application for a franchise to construct a line on the streets of that village. The people of Navarre are almost unanimously in favor of the proposed line between their town and this city, and the railway company anticipates no trouble or delay in securing the franchise.

The funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Kithn took place from her late residence in the Oakland apartment house on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, the Rev. F. H. Simpson officiating. Members of the family acted as pallbearers. Those present from out of town were Mr. and Mrs. William Kithn, of Cleveland, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Hemmeyer and William Hemmeyer, of Medina, and John Class, Mr. and Mrs. William Voges, Mrs. Charlotte Betts, Harley Waters and Miss Waters, of Canton.

M. W. Carr, president of the Catholic Historical Society of Cleveland, is in the

city, a guest at the Hotel Conrad. His mission here is to look up matters relating to the proper representation of Massillon's Catholic interests in the forthcoming history of the diocese of Cleveland. The Rt. Rev. Bishop Horstmann has approved the undertaking, and the Rev. Chancellor George F. Houck is to be the historian. Mr. Carr, who is a finished writer and a journalist of repute, will write the biographical volume.

At a meeting of the board of trustees of the Charity Rotch school on Tuesday afternoon, C. W. Skiel was appointed superintendent of the school, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of A. R. Hanna. Mr. Skiel formerly conducted a dairy on the farm of Judge Wise, near Canton, and has come to the board with high recommendations. With Mrs. Skiel, who will act as matron, he will take charge on April 1. R. A. Hanna is today disposing of certain implements belonging to his private farm equipment and household furnishings at a sale conducted at the school.

Fred Earnshaw, aged 15 years, and Fred Hunsicker, aged 14 years, left their Canal Fulton homes on Sunday to seek their fortunes in the wide world. A foot and a freight they managed to get as far as Scio. Then they turned back, arriving in Massillon, foot-sore and hungry, Monday evening. The police took charge of them, and notified the Canal Fulton authorities. This morning, Henry Hunsicker, the father of one of the boys, arrived and took them to Fulton with him. The reunion of father and son brought no tears to the eyes of the hardened officers who witnessed it. The sire dropped dark hints of what would happen when he should get his son home, but the latter laughed as if it were a joke.

OPERATION SUSPENDED.

The Rolling Mill Shuts Down and Many Rumors are Afloat.

The local plant of the Republic Iron and Steel Company is not in operation today, and no one is willing to say when work will be resumed. On Saturday, which was the regular pay-day, the laborers, in addition to the amount due them, also received the sum which the company has been accustomed to hold back, and informed them that there would be no work for awhile. No one in authority will assign any reason for the action. A rumor, however, is in circulation to the effect that the trust, which has control of the plant, during a lack of orders intends to close down the Massillon mill as it is doing with all other small concerns for the benefit of the larger plants under its control. Some of the men are inclined to look upon the shutdown as permanent, and have already obtained employment elsewhere.

PEOPLE ARE CURIOUS.

Mr. Killinger Gives Navarre's Clerk a Mysterious Document.

The document, which General Agent F. H. Killinger, of the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company, placed in the hands of Village Clerk W. H. Stahl, of Navarre, on Monday evening, is causing no end of comment in that village. Every person in the town wants to know what it is, whether it is going to bring the town any money or whether it means an expenditure. The villagers, remembering Massillon's sorry experience, are loth to grant any franchises, and members of the council have said that they will not act in a hurry. The next regular meeting of the council, at which formal request for a franchise will be made by the Canton Massillon people, will be held on Tuesday. Mr. Killinger thought it was to take place last Monday.

ONLY A SKIRMISH.

Roberts's Telegrams are Much Like Buller's.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—[By Associated Press]—The war office has received the following telegram from Field Marshal Roberts, who was at Reits river, Tuesday: "Colonel Hanna, marching from Orange river to Ramah, had a slight argument with the Boers Sunday. He detained the enemy while he pushed the baggage train and main body of his force on to Ramah. Our loss was four killed, twenty-two wounded and thirteen missing."

A BOSTON STRIKE.

Granite Cutters Want More Pay and Fewer Hours.

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—[By Associated Press]—An extensive strike of granite cutters is expected, on account of the refusal by manufacturers of the demand of the cutters' union for three dollars for eight hours.

"The Thorn Comes Forth With Point Forward."

The thorn point of disease is an ache or pain. But the blood is the feeder of the whole body. Purify it with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Kidneys, liver and stomach will at once respond? No thorn in this point.

Blood Poisoning.—"The surgeon said when he took out the brass shell received in wound at San Juan Hill two weeks before, that it would have poisoned me if it had not been for my pure blood. I told him it was Hood's Sarsaparilla that made it pure." George P. Coorck, Co. G, 25th U. S. Inf., Washington Barracks, Washington, D. C.

Rheumatism.—"Myself and a friend both suffered from severe attacks of rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured both. We would not be without it." Wm. H. Lester, 65 Leonard St., Fall River, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver bile; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS

Attempt to Burglarize the Saxton Residence.

TRACED SEVERAL MILES.

Then the Burglars Took a Carriage, and the Bloodhounds were of no Use.—The Case of Robson vs. Howells Mining Company Now Being Tried.

CANTON, Feb. 12.—The residence of Mrs. Maria G. Saxton, an aunt of Mrs. McKinley, located west of this city, was burglarized early Sunday morning by four masked men. Daniel Slanker, a brother of Mrs. Saxton, was awakened at about 2 o'clock in the morning by a noise, and on arising to investigate was confronted with the muzzle of a revolver and a command to be quiet. Mr. Slanker complying, the man next grabbed up the latter's clothes and hurried out of the room and down stairs. Here inmates of the house say he was joined by three companions, and that together they hurried away. Mr. Slanker's clothes, his watch and pocket-book containing a small amount of money, was all the booty secured. The bloodhounds were immediately taken to the house and with them the burglars were traced several miles, to a point northwest of Canton, where indications showed that they had taken a carriage which had been waiting for them.

The case of John Robson against the Howells Mining Company was taken up before Judge Taylor at 10 o'clock this morning. The plaintiff alleges that while employed in a mine operated by the defendants, near East Greenville, and while in the discharge of his duties, through no fault of his own, and on account of negligence on the part of the defendant company, he sustained injuries of a permanent and disabling character, for which he asks damages. Clark, Ambler & Clark represent the plaintiff, and A. Thayer and R. W. McCaughey the defendant.

The case of William Cassack vs. the Corns Iron and Steel Company, which was on the assignment for trial before Judge McCarty this afternoon, has been continued.

Petition to sell real estate has been filed in the estate of John Holl, of Jackson township.

A marriage license has been granted to Henry Shafer and Ida Keim, of Canal Fulton.

Sale bill has been filed in the estate of Sarah Zollars, of Perry township.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

County Commissioners Will Revoke Street Railway Franchise.

CANTON, Feb. 13.—The Republican central committee met Monday evening and selected March 17 as the date for the holding of the primaries for the nomination of city officers. The county committee will meet on February 21 for the selection of a date for the holding of the county primaries.

The county commissioners will probably revoke the franchise granted to the Canton-Alliance Electric Railway Company, for the building of a road between the two cities. The franchise was granted for one year, at the expiration of which an extension of six months was given. The six months have now expired, and no move has been made toward the construction of the line.

County Examiners Sarver, Saylor and Guthrie met in the high school Saturday and issued certificates to 37 of the 75 applicants at the recent examination. The following is a list of successful candidates: Allen Aspley, Oren C. Bates, D. W. Bates, John W. Baughman, D. R. Eschliman, J. B. Pierstos, Wm. H. Geiger, Theo. F. Heim, J. E. Heintzelman, Herbert Henning, Raymond C. Hoiles, Robert Holibaugh, Nelson M. Keck, R. W. Klingel, L. W. Leonard, Wm. M. Poto, Frank Reineohl, J. A. Schoner, Aaron F. Shriver, Arthur G. Skeels, S. H. Welsch, Chas. L. Whitman, Emma F. Ambrest, Adelaide M. Beck, Zelma Bowman, Nellie M. Breece, Jessie V. Buxer, Vest Muskopf, Jennie C. Myers, Ada Powell, Gardie F. Reed, Emma Renier, Pearl Schrantz, Sadie Sibson, Lizzie Sorn, Laura E. Stokely.

Inventory and appraisement have been ordered in the estate of Patrick Moylan, of Lawrence township.

Private sale of chattels has been ordered in the estate of Sarah Zollars, of Perry township.

Application of surety to be released from bond has been filed in the estate of John McIntosh, of Perry township.

In the estate of Wilhelm Herman, of Jackson township, will has been admitted to probate and citation to widow to elect ordered. Caroline Herman has been appointed administratrix with will annexed.

KIMBER TO BE ARRESTED.

Warrant Issued Charging Him with a Minor Offense.

The coroner of Richland county has sworn out an affidavit for the arrest of Dr. George E. Kimber, on a charge of cruelty and unlawfully treating a minor child. The authorities do not feel that they have sufficient evidence at this time to justify them in preferring a more serious charge, that of murder, and that upon further investigation if the evidence develops facts sufficient to justify them in so doing, then a more serious charge may be preferred against the accused. While Dr. Kimber's whereabouts are unknown to the authorities, his attorneys claim that he left Windsor on legitimate business, and that he will appear at the proper time.

Royal

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Made from pure grape cream of tartar, most healthful of all fruit acids.

Assures light, sweet, pure and wholesome food.

Housekeepers must exercise care in buying baking powders, to avoid alum. Alum powders are sold cheap to catch the unwary, but alum is a poison, and its use in food seriously injures health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Commissioners Will Not Remove Sandbars.

REASON FOR REFUSING.

The W. & L. E. Bridge Matter is Also Dismissed.—Two East Greenville Witnesses Become Seized of a Wandering Disposition While Waiting, and are Now in Trouble.

CANTON, Feb. 14.—If the Massillon city council desires the sandbars in the channel of the Tuscarawas river removed, it will have to attend to the work itself or appeal to some authorities other than the county commissioners, according to a statement of Commissioner Summer this morning. "The Tuscarawas river," said he, "is a state waterway, and any sandbars that are to be removed must be removed by the state." The commissioners have also taken final action in regard to the Tremont street trestle of the W. & L. E. at Massillon by dropping the matter altogether. They accepted the opinion of Prosecutor Day that as long as county property is not damaged by its presence, the commissioners have no legal cause for action, and if private property should in any manner be affected, proceedings must be begun by the owners.

The case of John Robson vs. the Howells Mining Company was resumed before Judge Taylor this morning. Both parties to the action are making a stubborn fight and the trial is expected to last several days longer. The monotony of the proceedings was varied somewhat by the action Tuesday afternoon of two witnesses, Anthony Youngleish and Roland Jones, both of East Greenville. The men appeared yesterday, as ordered in their subpoena, but becoming tired of waiting on their turn to testify wandered away from the court house, and when wanted were nowhere to be found. Orders for their arrest, on the charge of contempt of court, were issued to Sheriff Zaizer and the latter with two deputies, commenced search for the wanderers the court meanwhile suspending proceedings. The men were finally located in Massillon by Deputy Sheriff Zaizer and taken to Canton, where they spent the night in jail. This morning they secured C. C. Upham as their attorney, and were released on \$50 bond each, their trial to take place on some later date. The penalty attached to the defense is either a fine or imprisonment or both.

Peter Rooke, an old man, apparently about 55 years of age, was brought to Canton from Youngstown Tuesday to answer to a charge of highway robbery. Rooke was positively identified at that place, while among a group of people, by Prof. C. Switzer, of this city, as the man who held him up in South Canton

last April, and relieved him of \$25, after a hard struggle.

Judge McCarty has disposed of his assignment for the week, and court room No. 1 will be deserted for the remainder of the week.

Will has been filed for probate in the estate of Elizabeth Kithn, of Massillon. Deceased bequeaths all her property of whatsoever description to her daughter, Miss Minnie Kithn.

An additional bond of \$2,500 has been filed and approved in the guardianship of Horace S. Grant, of Bethlehem township.

Inventory, appraisement and petition to sell real estate has been filed in the estate of Henry Swihart, of Massillon.

MASSILLON REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.
John C. Mong to People's Building & Loan Company, part lot 2517 first ward, \$560.

A. W. Ridenour to Edna M. Ridenour, part lot 315 second ward, \$600.

Edna M. Ridenour to Z. T. Shoemaker, part lot 315 second ward, \$600.

Clara B. Mausz to Carrell B. Allman, part lot 39 third ward, \$5,000.

Barbara Ertle to Peter Ertle, part lot 269 third ward.

Barbara Ertle to Cecilia Brutschey, part lot 269.

Barbara Ertle to Peter Ertle, part lot 269 third ward.

Lester Nave to Caroline Coxey, part lot 168 third ward, \$1,900.

John Fricke to John Pittz, part lots 579 and 580 fourth ward, \$5,000.

TOWNSHIPS.
Martin Loftus to Mary Ann Moylan, part lots 43 and 14, Canal Fulton.

Seymour Agler to Henry Cline, lot 41, Beach City, \$675.

Eliza Kandel to Abraham Hill, 9 and 76-100 acres, Jackson township, \$625.

Jacob A. Braucher to Samuel L. Wilaman, 50 and 25-100 acres, Jackson township.

John W. Reineohl to Wallace Smith, 1 acre, Tuscarawas township, \$75.

Mrs. Mich. C. (Mrs. Plamond, D. makes the statement that she came cold, which settled on her lungs; it was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well, now does her own housework and is as well ever she was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at Z. T. Baltzly's Drug Store large bottles 50 cents and \$1.00.

Story of a Slave.
To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how much a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female troubles quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, indigestion and dizzy spells. It is a sure and safe medicine for all ailments, and is a great help to the weak, sickly, run-down people.

Prepared by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

VIRGINIA PARRICIDE.

A Son, While Protecting His Mother, Kills His Father.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 14.—[By Associated Press]—C. R. Stewart, a grocer, died this morning from a shot fired by his son Louis, last night, to protect his mother. Stewart accused his wife of sending him an offensive valentine. She denied it, and he was about to strike her when the son interfered and fired the fatal shot.

A GREAT COMBINE.

Twenty-five Steel Sheet Mill Companies Involved.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 14.—[By Associated Press]—A combination of the steel sheet mills of the country was formed here today. Twenty-five concerns are represented, with a capital stock of fifty-two million dollars. None of the stock is on the market, the mill owners taking it all.

MONSTER FURNACE.

A Capacity of Six Hundred Tons Per Day.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Feb. 14.—[By Associated Press]—The largest blast furnace in the world was lighted here last night by the National Steel Company. Its capacity is six hundred tons in twenty-four hours. Two similar furnaces will be in operation in two or three months.

TAYLOR'S TURN.

Wants an Injunction Restraining Beckham and Castleman.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 14.—[By Associated Press]—Governor Taylor today brought suit in the circuit court, praying for an injunction restraining Beckham and Castleman from interference with plaintiff in the discharge of his official duties.

CHICAGO FIRES.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—[By Associated Press]—In four fires last night and early today, eight persons were injured, one fatally, in different parts of the residence districts. The most serious was at a boarding house at 2021 Indiana street, where C. F. Slade, a student of the veterinary college, was carried out unconscious. He cannot recover.

Beauty is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic, clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c a bottle.

OVERHEATED HOUSES.

How to Insure Against This and Make the Apartment a Comfort.

In answer to the question, "Are we drying up in our overheated houses?" some housekeepers have already settled a defense for themselves by a very simple contrivance. Remembering that delightful kindergarten story, "The Towel Gave a Party," which is intended to show the working of capillary attraction, the girls bring a lamp which brought its wick and a sponge, which came in a tin coach or basin. Madame Housekeeper utilizes this plain idea. She places a china or glass bowl on the floor, in front of the hot-air register, or the receptacle may be a brass jardiniere or one of the cheap red Japanese bowls, large enough to hold a good supply of water. She then throws a handsome towel over one of these low-down towel racks that take up very little room, allowing the fringe of the towel barely to dip in the water. The towel rack is thus converted into a handsome little screen, the hot air evaporates the moisture from the shining damask, and thus sends a quantity of moistened air into the sleeping apartment, to the great comfort of its inmates.

Everyone knows that a kitchen window is the best place in the house for growing ferns, as the steam of the tea-kettle to say nothing of the constant use of hot water from the boiler and even the incense that the washbowl sends up, all keep the air most agreeable to breathe for either human beings or green growing things. The atmosphere of most kitchens is exceedingly pleasant and wholesome on this account.

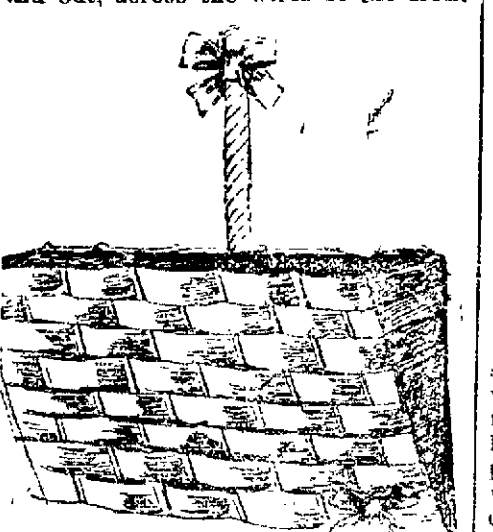
The more decorative boxes, which are destined to go to the parlors, are made of brass, perforated, but this is only to conceal the original towel idea, as all their use is to evaporate water, contained in a galvanized tank inside, and lifted into the upper air by means of strips—cotton flannel will serve as well as any other—that rest in the water, at one end.

It is surprising to notice the large quantity of water which the towel evaporator disposes of in dispensing it to the atmosphere of the sitting room or sleeping apartment. You will have to fill that bowl far oftener than you think would be needed.

If your bookshelves are drying up and cracking, your furniture coming apart, your hair coming out, your windows rattling in even a little wind, these are all notifications that the house air is too hot and dry, to say nothing of the more serious warnings given out by the headaches or weakened throats and lungs. There is even a sort of "hayfever cold" and sneezing which comes of sitting in these too dry rooms, and which is at once relieved by getting into the moist, colder air of "out of doors."

A Convenient Paper Pocket.

A pretty and serviceable receptacle for newspapers and magazines may be made of an ordinary wire broiler. Break or cut off the short handle, wind wide silk or satin ribbon all around the frame, and cover the remaining handle. Then braid ribbon of another color in and out, across the wires of the front



part, and the sides of the back, leaving the remainder plain. Pull the ribbons tight around the corners at the bottom, and as they are worked upwards, gradually leave them looser so as to form wedge-shaped pocket. Fasten a bow made of the same ribbons to one side of the front, and another over the ring on the handle.

Sleep and Beauty.

You cannot be sleepless and beautiful. You cannot indulge simultaneously in insomnia and a clear complexion. Even late hours are a foe to bright eyes, and as for a troubled conscience or a disordered liver that keeps you awake at night, neither can exist with an unwrinkled skin.

As soon as you notice that you cannot sleep, at once try to ascertain the cause. Many persons can sleep well when their beds are from north to south, who are wakeful if they lie from east to west. Change your bed into a different position and into another part of the room. Next look to your windows. If there has been much light in the room, banish it at once and have the room quite dark at night.

Always make a point of sleeping with the window partly open. Absence of fresh air is often the cause of sleeplessness by causing an extreme nervous feeling from the lack of oxygen in the bed-room, which makes us very wakeful and excites the brain.

Next see to the bed-clothes. The pillows and bed. Never sleep on a feather-bed, but always on a hair mattress. A spring mattress should be under this. Your bed-clothes should be warm in winter and cool in summer, but never heavy, as the weight is very bad for you. The pillows should not be too high. The head should be well out of the bed-clothes, so as to have as much fresh breathing air as possible. Too soft pillows are bad; they must be well and fully stuffed with feathers and not allowed to get flat at all.

Sleeplessness is often caused by want of food. Many people take their last meal too long before bedtime, and it is the faintness caused by hunger that prevents sleep. A half glass of hot milk should be taken at bedtime, and a biscuit. Biscuits, bread and butter, or milk should be with reach, and if you cannot sleep, they should be taken at once. Often a drink of water will bring the wished-for sleep, and hot water is much more likely to bring about this result than cold.

MANURES IN THE FALL.

Autumn is the Best Time for Hauling and Spreading.

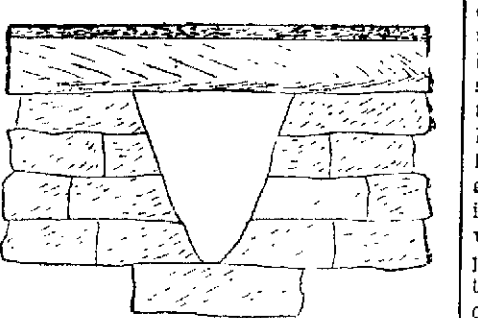
One of the problems with manure is when to apply it to the best advantage. No rule given will apply to all farms, as they differ. Hillsides, or that which is subject to the leaching of rains, will lose a larger portion of the soluble portions of manure than level plots. The best time to haul manure is when the farmer has less work to do in some other direction. Highly as manure is valued, its cost in hauling is sometimes greater than the value of its plant food, and the hauling and spreading is therefore the most costly and important item connected with it, the distance, kind of manure, actual value of the manure, and facilities for handling it having their effect on the value of the whole, and affecting the results to be derived from it. It has been demonstrated, however, that the majority of farmers can handle manure and spread it on their fields in the fall at less cost than at any other season of the year.

Manure can deteriorate in quality while in a heap as well as when washed by rains or dried by the sun. Some farmers prefer to plow their land and harrow the manure in, but this necessitates the hauling over plowed ground. Others spread the manure and then plow with a one-horse plow, while many simply spread the manure on the surface and allow it to remain. If there is no danger of rain carrying away the soluble material the spreading on the surface will be satisfactory but it is a risk. Manure can be used on wheat land in the fall, for next year's crop, to the best advantage, but if it is to be applied elsewhere it will pay to work it into the top soil in some manner, even if with only a cultivator, as there is sure to be a loss of soluble and volatile matter if exposed on the surface throughout the winter, and until the land is plowed in the spring.

Advanced farmers now use their manure in the fall and apply fertilizers in the spring. Phosphates are applied in the fall, however, along with the manure, in order to allow more time for solubility before spring. Nitrogenous fertilizers and potash being more soluble are applied in the spring. The question to be considered, however, is whether the farmer is willing to give his manure in the heap his attention in winter. If he can do so he will reduce his manure to a fine condition, and have it suitable for early crops, but if the manure in the heap is to receive no care, no handling or turning over, it will be better to spread that now on hand on land that requires it the most, and begin another heap with materials which are to be added in the future. Fertilizers are available at all times, and need not be applied, if preferred, until the occasion arrives for their use.

An Improved Cultivator.

A correspondent of Good Roads sends to that journal the sketch of making a cultivator in this shape, he says, "is to confine the water to a narrow space, that it may rise in the basin



that is usually found on the upper side of the road, thus causing depth, volume and force, to carry through the cultivator any sediment that may have accumulated in it, and also to prevent the water from freezing in winter. In use it proves to be a success."

Enslage Versus Roots.

The corn crop in this country has always largely taken the place of roots for feeding stock. Probably if England could grow corn as the United States can its growth of roots for cattle and sheep feeding would be lessened; but the fact that roots are succulent food, while dried cornstalks are not, has to some made it seem a necessity to grow roots for parts of the winter ration. Enslage removes this necessity. It is succulent and has generally a higher nutritive value than has roots. The greatest of the advantages of enslage is that the cutting and filling of the silo is in one operation and all the work of cutting is done by horse or steam power. Where roots are fed there is a dirty job of cutting and slicing them so that they may be safely eaten. It is not a job big enough to use horse or steam power, and the dirty task of slicing roots by hand labor soon becomes an intolerable nuisance.

From Country to City.

Large towns and cities are in too many instances built up at the expense of the country districts. In recent years the trend in this direction has been great and in many States the urban population is apparently outgrowing the rural population. This is so in the South and equally true in some of the northern States. Census returns show that while the agricultural population of seventeen southern States increased 55 per cent, from 1860 to 1890 the urban population has in the same period increased 276 per cent, or five times as fast. In other words while the number of people in the country increased from 10,806,000 to 16,773,000, the population of the towns and cities of the South moved up from 1,500,000 to 5,675,000. The old debating subject of "how to keep the boys on the farm" would seem to be appropriate as well as true.

Feeding Sheep.

A sheep is an animal that is easily overfed, and one if overfed requires a longer time to recover from the effects than almost any other animal. There is no class of stock that it is more injurious to leave fed before. In all feeding, whether for growth or to fatten, only such a quantity as they will readily eat up clean should be given. In fattening, in nearly all cases the better plan is to gradually increase the grain ration, and not put on a full fattening food too rapidly.

WHY WE ARE UNHAPPY.

It is Very Much Better to Preserve a Fair Equilibrium Under All Circumstances.

That the world is full of dissatisfied and unhappy people we all know, but very few of us give any thought to one of the principal causes of the despondency and sadness of the race. It is only when we have almost finished our lives that we learn that great expectations and high hopes are only extremes from which we must recover, and that every undue anticipation is an unnatural condition and must bring its reaction in corresponding depression.

It is very much better to preserve a fair equilibrium under all circumstances. "A perfectly splendid time" is almost invariably followed by a series of events that almost rob life of its brightness. It is not that anything so terrible has really occurred, but the good time has raised the hopes so high and filled the heart with such bright anticipation of future good times that everyday pleasures appear tame and insipid.

Especially is this the case with young persons who are fond of society. They live for the sake of having good times, but whether they have them or not depends upon the way in which they take the world and what it sends them. One of the happiest of young women is a girl who has learned early to accept day by day whatever comes to her and never anticipates such wonderful things as she hears about and reads of. Whatever other girls may say or do, she keeps on the even and quiet path that she has chosen. When her young friends are preparing for gala times she is serene and peaceful, while they are all in flutter. And they pity her and say: "Poor Gladys, she never seems to enjoy anything." And "after the ball" she is so well satisfied and so content, while the other girls are full of heartburnings, envies, jealousies and disappointments. They had all of their hopes at the pinnacle of expectation, and were disappointed of course. One always is when so much is looked forward to. Gladys has learned that delights are found near the middle ground, and she always has something pleasant to think over because she has not been looking forward to the impossible or improbable.

Young people live too much in the realm of the ideal. Fact and fiction are very unlike, and to recognize the one and make allowances for the other is the surest way to that state of mind that brings contentment and health.

KITCHEN MANAGEMENT.

Some Useful Advice for an Orderly Cooking Room.

The great point of good management in the kitchen is to clear things away as you go on, and to be one day ahead in ordering necessities, says a writer in Madame. For instance, take the everyday want of tea and sugar. At starting, order in two packets of each, and as one packet is cleared, order in another, so you will always be prepared for an emergency, and the servant will not be called away from her regular work to "run to the grocer's". The kitchen, managed by some cooks, is everlastingly in a muddle, because things, after they have been used, are left here, there and everywhere. Instead of being washed and put away in their proper places. The mistress of a house should insist upon order in the kitchen, and also that her cook should get ahead with vegetables—at least, in preparing them—before they are wanted; that is to say, with regard to potatoes, try to get them pared early in the day, and don't leave the shelving of peas, when in season, until the last moment. A dinner is often spoiled through the vegetables being insufficiently cooked. It is the fashion in some houses to put a kitchen clock on at least 10 minutes, a plan that is worth following where the cook has a tendency to be late. It is wonderful what a lot of trouble will be saved by a little forethought and method in the kitchen, and how time is economized if every vessel is in its right place. Sometimes one sees the sink laden with dirty pudding basins, milk jugs, knives and forks and other things besides. Cooks will leave stale pieces of bread about, and choppers and boards, with fragments of meat still clinging to them. This is all very untidy and very unnecessary. One great secret of success in cooking is to have everything clean and fresh another is, "Never put off till the last anything that can be done beforehand," thirdly, keep a wary eye upon the clock.

They Swing Their Arms.

The queer habit men have of regarding women as mysterious beings whose actions and modes of thought are quite incomprehensible, was amusingly illustrated recently by a writer who wondered, through a column and more, why women, when walking, seemed embarrassed about how to dispose of their hands. The custom of the sex of carrying purse, card-case, umbrella or other something was explained to be an effort to solve the question of what should be done with her hands. Most peculiar, so it was averred, and very unlike the habit of men. It is indeed quite true that the sexes on the street manage their hands and arms after different fashions, but unlikeness in this particular is artificially produced, as the wondering writer could have easily ascertained if he had taken the trouble to investigate.

Men of high and low and all intermediate grades swing their arms as they walk; that beautiful, natural and comfortable movement is not permitted to a woman or girl with any pretensions to good breeding. Don't swing your arms in among the earliest of the appalling long calendar of "Don'ts" prepared exclusively for girls. In fact, among the very awful sins that conservative people charge against the bicycle girl is that when off her wheel she strides "along and swings her arms." What she should do, according to these censors, is to glue her elbows to her sides and to take lady-like steps. However, athletics is likely more and more to claim the homage of woman, and it is more than possible that ere long convention will permit her arms to swing as freely as those of her brother, and when that time arrives one more woman "mystery" will be dissipated.—Philadelphia Times.

CHANGING THE CROPS.

The Best Plants to Grow Are Those That Others Are Pulling Up.

There is a disposition to abandon the growing of a crop when the market prices are low in order to resort to one which brings better prices. Unfortunately for the farmer, he is compelled to wait a whole year before he can estimate on future prices, and as his preparations are always preliminary he cannot safely make a change with any assurance that he is adopting some better system than the one he has been following. The low price of wheat has attracted attention to the raising of more hogs, and it is probable that a smaller acreage will be devoted to wheat next season, as the corn crop will also be one that will contribute to the supply of stock food. Its large proportion of stover giving it a place on the farm which wheat cannot attain. The selection of a crop cannot intelligently be made from present circumstances, however, and many mistakes occur in abandoning old crops for something new owing to the lessening of the supply of one article and increasing that of another.

The individual farmer is himself but a small factor of the whole, and as each acts independently of the other there is one class that may be said to be traveling in one direction meeting the other class returning by the same road. Crops are abandoned one year because prices are low, in order to resort to something which promises for the better, when the next season demonstrates a shortage in the abandoned crop and overproduction of the other. If there is a wholesale departure to some other crop it is but a matter of a few months when that crop will be in excess, and the farmers are met with the fact that they should have held on to the crops they were cultivating. Hundreds of grape growers destroyed their vineyards a few years ago because of the rot, but grapes are now more assured and would prove valuable to those who discarded them. Wheat growers who are now turning their attention to better crops may soon find what a more profitable crop than at present.

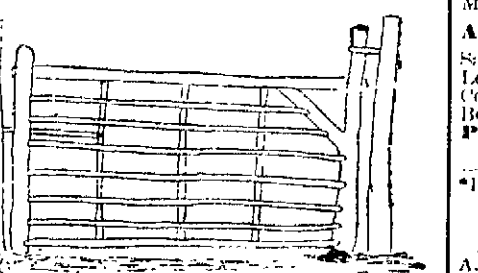
It may be safely asserted that the best plants to grow are those that others are pulling up. An old fruit-grower who succeeded always followed the practice of putting in the very crop that his neighbors refused to grow, as he well knew that they were assisting to diminish the supply the next season. The cost of producing an article largely controls its price. It is not so much the competition of foreign countries that has reduced the price of wheat but the labor-saving implements which have enabled farmers to grow wheat at the least expense. The farmer who endeavors to look into the future and judge of the demand a year hence can do no better than to observe the kind of crops that are being planted this fall and next spring, and he will make no mistake if he selects the crop which is given the smallest area, whether its present price is low or high, as the world must be fed, and it takes but a slight shortage to affect prices. Hold on to what you have until you are satisfied that you can resort to something better.

Corn in Beer-Making.

For a number of years or less corn has been used by American brewers in place of barley. Recently the consumption in this way has shown an increase in Germany, and efforts are now being made to further extend its use. The agent of the department of agriculture who is teaching Germans different methods in which they can profitably use this important cereal, reports further success in experiments looking toward the general introduction of maize as a component of beer. The prejudice of a good many consumers of the beverage in this country against the substitution of corn for barley malt is perhaps even more pronounced in Germany, and it has been necessary to get a special permit from the government for the use of it. The endeavor to educate the common people in the Kaiser's domain to the point of largely utilizing corn as a staple article of food is meeting with indifferent success. This is perhaps partly owing to the present high prices, but largely to the old prejudice in favor of rye bread.

A Farmer's Gate.

There are places on every farm where a rustic gate is both attractive and economical. The style of gate here shown is readily made of material from the woods at small cost except for labor. Its special advantage is that it cannot sag from use. The heel post has a rod or pivot



turning in a hole in a stone. The upper bar is mortised into the right-hand branch of the heel-post, and the left-hand branch of it and the uprights are mortised into the top bar. The horizontal slats are of split poles.

Storing Up Food.

Experiments recently made show that when the digestible nitrogen of the food is increased above the amount required to maintain the animal nearly all of this increase is stored up in the body. In these same trials it was found that for every six and a half pounds of barley or corn fed to a pig weighing 250 pounds, about six pounds are used up mechanically in the body, only one-half of a pound producing flesh. The experiment proves that small or unbalanced rations are not profitable.

Chloroforming Bees.

A medical man thus relates his experience in chloroforming bees. He says: "I attempted to quiet an angry swarm of bees by slipping under the hive a sponge containing something over an ounce of chloroform, and succeeded admirably. When they had become quiet I removed what honey could be spared from their stores and left them all quiet. They are quiet still, for the chloroform killed the last bee."

CURES THE COUGH.

A pleasant, never-failing remedy for throat and lung diseases.

Sellers' Imperial Cough Syrup

is absolutely free from spirituous or other harmful ingredients. A prompt, positive cure for coughs, colds, hoarseness, influenza, whooping cough.

Over a million bottles sold in the last few years attest its popularity.

W. J. GILMORE CO., PITTSBURG, PA.

At all Druggists.

25c and 50c.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're sick, or will be. Keep your bowels open, and be well. Force in the shape of violent physic or pill poison is dangerous. The smoothest, easiest, most perfect way of keeping the bowels clear and clean is to take



Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good. Never Sickens, Weakens, or Grips, etc. Write for free sample, and booklet on health. Address: Sterling Remedial Co., Chicago, National, New York, 322a.

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

MASON'S CREAM OF OLIVES OINTMENT CURES CATARRH ASTHMA HAY FEVER BRUISES, BURNS, CHAFED SKIN, CHAPPED FACES, CHAPPED LIPS, CHAPPED HANDS, CHAPPED FEET, CHAPPED EYES, CHAPPED NOSE, CHAPPED THROAT, CHAPPED LUNGS, CHAPPED STOMACH, CHAPPED LIVER, CHAPPED KIDNEYS, CHAPPED BLADDER, CHAPPED UTERUS, CHAPPED VAGINA, CHAPPED CERVIX, CHAPPED VULVA, CHAPPED CLITORIS, CHAPPED PENIS, CHAPPED TESTES, CHAPPED PROSTATE, CHAPPED SEMEN, CHAPPED SPERM, CHAPPED URINE, CHAPPED SWEAT, CHAPPED TEARS, CHAPPED SALIVA, CHAPPED MUCUS, CHAPPED PHLEGM, CHAPPED SPUTUM, CHAPPED EXCRETA, CHAPPED URINE, CHAPPED SWEAT, CHAPPED TEARS, CHAPPED SALIVA, CHAPPED MUCUS, CHAPPED PHLEGM, CHAPPED SPUTUM, CHAPPED EXCRETA.

ALL DRUGGISTS OR MAILED FOR 25c

W. J. GILMORE CO., PITTSBURG, PA.

SAFE, SPEEDY, SURE

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Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Pittsburgh, St. Wayne & Chicago Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward

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Beaver Falls

Columbiana

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Massillon

Lancaster

Barberton

Orville

Smithville

Wooster

Shreve

Big Prairie

Lakeville

Loudonville

Berryville

Lucas

Manassas

Crestline

Bowling Green

Lima

Van Wert

St. Wayne

Warsaw

Plymouth

Chicago

Eastward

Chicago

Valparaiso

Plymouth

Warsaw

St. Wayne

Van Wert

Lima

Bowling Green

Crestline

Manassas

Lucas

Berryville

Loudonville

Lakeville

Big Prairie

Shreve

Wooster

Smithville

Orville

Barberton

Lancaster

Massillon

Canton

Louisville

Salmon

Union

Maximo

Columbiana

Beaver Falls

Pittsburgh

FOR YOUR OUTING GO TO PICTURED

ONE THOUSAND MILES OF LAKE RIDE AT SMALL EXPENSE.

Visit this Historical Island, which is the grandest summer resort on the Great Lakes. It only costs about \$13 from Detroit; \$15 from Toledo; \$18 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berth. Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the D. & C. floating palaces. The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac Island are unsurpassed. The island itself is a grand romantic spot, its climate most invigorating. Two new steel passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing \$300,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, annunciators, bath rooms, etc., illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamers on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Petoskey, Chicago, "Soos," Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Detroit, and Cleveland and Put-In-Bay. The palatial equipment makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrative descriptive pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHWARTZ, G. F. A. D. & C., Detroit, Mich.



SEE OUR LOTS

on Chester street before buying. This is a very desirable street for a home. Only 10 minutes walk from the square; just graded, curbed and guttered. This street has city water and natural gas. Our prices run from \$300 to \$550; cash or easy terms.

James R. Dunn, over 50 S. Erie

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry. Co.

Schedule in effect Nov. 18th, 1899.

Southbound

Main Line

Standard Time

A.M. P.M. P.M. P.M.

Bellaire

Brooklyn

Uhrichsville

N. Philadelphia

Canal Dover

Massillon

Massillon

Warwick

Stirling

Chippewa Lake

Medina

Lester

Elroy

Cleveland

Lorain Branch

Standard Time

A.M. P.M. P.M. P.M.

Lester

Grafton

Elroy

Lorain

Southbound

INDIAN'S GOOD WILL.

A WESTERN RAILROAD BELIEVES
IT IS WELL TO HAVE THE SAME.

He Knows When He Is Well Treated and
Seldom Expects Anything Unreasonable.
We Never Try to Impose Upon the Indian
Nor Do We Permit Them to Impose on Us.

As the traveller passes through the
big Sioux reservation in Montana on
the overland express he is impressed
with the uniform respect with which
the Indians treat everybody connected
with the railroad.

"The Indian is no fool," said a
Great Northern official with whom I
discussed the subject. "He knows
when he is well treated and seldom
expects anything unreasonable. This
railroad has never knowingly done an
Indian a wrong. We paid liberally
for the right to cross the reservation,
and any differences that arise are
treated with consideration. We never
try to impose upon the Indians in any
way, nor do we permit them to im-
pose upon us. When trains first be-
gan to run through the reservation, a
number of ponies were killed by ac-
cident. We promptly paid for them,
and the owners were satisfied. A few
sunning Sioux thought they saw in the
situation an opportunity to make
money, and drove their ponies to the
tracks to be killed and paid for. We
discovered the trick and appealed to
the chief, who promptly suppressed
the infidelity. This is the nearest ap-
proach to a misunderstanding that we
have had."

A good story is told of a big chief
who wanted to trade 100 ponies for a
locomotive. He did not appreciate the
utility of the track and thought he
could dash over the prairies as well
with the iron horse. It took some
time and patience to get the idea out
of the chief's head, but he finally re-
sented. It was, however, a great dis-
appointment.

Another story is connected with
payment for the right of way through
the reservation. It may not be quite
accurate in letter, but it is true in
spirit. The through express from St.
Paul to Helena had not been running
long when a strange incident hap-
pened out on the prairie.

A solitary Indian, feathered in
stately fashion and mounted on a
horse of rare beauty, occupied a con-
spicuous position beside the track and
gave the engineer a friendly signal to
stop. Off went the steam and a gentle
touch of the airbrake brought the
long train to a standstill.

The red man explained that he re-
presented his tribe in a matter of right
of way. There had been a mix-up
and the railroad ought to pay some
more money. In this formal and dip-
lomatic manner, the Indian explained
the matter was presented for adjust-
ment, in full confidence that the great
white chief who built the railroad
would be just to his Indian friend.

For the engineer this was a puzzle.
He had no idea that he was a diplo-
mat, but he was, all the same. He
called the conductor, and all three dis-
cussed the case. The white men knew
nothing of the merits of the matter.
The Indian talked like one who un-
derstood his business and was telling
the truth.

The amount involved was only a
few dollars, and the conductor looked
as wise as possible. He was a man
of common sense sharpened by front-
ier life. With due deliberation he
wrote out a receipt, which the Indian
ambassador signed and the engineer
witnessed. The money was paid out
of the cash collections, and the con-
ference was at an end.

The red man mounted his horse
and applied his spurs. The engineer
stepped into the cab and pulled a lever.

For an instant a party of Eastern
capitalists occupying an observation
car were face to face with an Indian
horseman. The white men received
a lasting impression of majestic dig-
nity and grace. The red man was
dazzled by a vision of luxury of which
he had never dreamed.

The extremes of civilization and
savagery had met and parted in
friendship. The Indian, according to
tribal custom, reported the success of
his mission with solemn formality
and suppressed joy.

The train conductor, according to
the regulations of a modern corpora-
tion, made a notation to the auditor
on a blank form provided for the pur-
pose, explaining why he was short in
his cash and a king that his report be
held in abeyance until he could secure
the approval of his irregular act by a
higher official.

The approval came, with a state-
ment that the Indian was right.
There had been a mix-up in the right-
of-way settlement. It was also stated
that the President of the railroad had
intimated that while rules are sacred
things, there are times when common
sense may serve a good purpose.

Time of Birth and Height.

According to Combe boys born in
the months of September, October,
November, December, January and
February are not so tall as those born
in other months. Those born in No-
vember are the shortest. Girls, ac-
cording to the same authority, born in
December, January, February, March,
April, and May show a less length of
body than those born in the remain-
ing months. Those born from June
to November are taller, but the tallest
are born in August. To some extent
these facts are attributed to climatic
conditions, for a child born in sum-
mer has generally better food and air.

Even Duplicates Welcome.

If you are at a loss to know what to
give for a wedding present to some
one you like very much, follow the
example of a well-known New York
merchant, whose granddaughter left
him to set up a home of her own the
other day. He made the bride hold
her dainty hands together and filling
them with twenty dollar gold pieces. You
will find that those philanthropists to
the newly wed, the purchasers of du-
plicate wedding presents, will ever be
called on to put your gift to some
practical use.

AROUND THE FARM.

Many Interesting Notes That Are Worth
the Reading.

Prof. Henry shows by experiment
that it costs \$2.61 to produce 100
pounds of gain with lambs, and \$3.03
to produce the same gain with pigs of
about the same age.

The results of experiments made in
detasseling corn do not seem to justify
a farmer in wasting much time in that
way. He can employ himself more
profitably.

Farm dairies can beat the creameries
in quality of butter, because they can
secure a perfect condition of their milk,
and it is not subjected to long and dan-
gerous hauls over dusty roads in hot
weather, churning and pounding in-
nocent milk and cream into undesirable
or immature butter.

Within the last thirty-five years the
average weight of fleeces produced in
the United States has doubled. This is
due to the fact that the sheep have
been better cared for in every way
than formerly and more intelligently
managed, especially with reference to
breeding.

Cattle may be kept alive on almost
anything--on a dried-up pasture in the
fall or on a straw stack in the winter;
but men who practice such methods
are not stockmen, nor even farmers,
but mere robbers, who try to get
something for nothing from both their
stock and the soil.

A recent enactment of the New York
Legislature provides that to every per-
son using a two-horse or larger wagon
with wheels the tire of which is not
less than three inches in width on the
public highways, a rebate of half his
highway taxes will be granted. This
law was made in the interest of good
roads.

The commercial value of a tree is
wholly out of proportion to the cost of
producing it. If you do not quite be-
lieve this price two adjoining town lots,
one well planted with trees and the
other bare to the sun and the wind; or
see what a naked farm will sell for in
comparison with one so well set with
trees that it has a green and pleasant
look.

Hogs are more often sufferers from
lack of good water than any other
stock. The milk they eat curdles in
their stomachs, and then its casine does
not look so much like drink as like
food. The dishwasher mixed with bean
or middlings is more or less salty, and
this makes more intense thirst than be-
fore it was drunk. It can do no harm
at least to offer the hogs, especially
those in pens, all the water once a day
that they will drink. More will drink
than the owner is apt to suppose.

The really choice butter to be found
in any market at any time is not equal
to the entire product on sale. The
price for the best is always high enough
to insure a profit to the maker, and the
price of the lowest is always low
enough to insure a loss. An investiga-
tion of these facts shows clearly that
there is no trouble with the business
of dairying in itself, but rather with
the methods of the majority of dairy-
men.

By estimating the average value of
hay of all kinds at nearly \$3 a ton, the
enthusiasts of the Census Bureau have
found up a total valuation of the hay
crop of the United States in 1888 at
the enormous sum of \$108,492,565. If
my reliance is to be placed in census
returns, the hay crop greatly exceeds in
value the cotton production, which in
1888 amounted to \$292,000,000. In
fact, Indian corn and wheat are the
only two staples that exceed hay in
value and importance.

Fruit Farms Near Markets.

The most important point, and one
that is often overlooked in beginning
fruit farming, is to select a location as
near a good market as possible. It is
better if near a city or large village,
where the retail market may be made
the most of. But there must be at
least a nearby railway station. When
either small fruits or an orchard get
into bearing the cost of hauling the
produce three or four miles further to
the station becomes an intolerable bur-
den. Thousands of dollars have been
lost because the capital has been in-
vested in localities too far from market
to be made available except in seasons
when fruit is unusually scarce and
dear. Even then the man who has to
haul by team his fruit the longer dis-
tance is at a great disadvantage. He
perhaps makes something, while if his
orchard were located nearer the station
at night reap an equal harvest every
year. It will do for stock and wool
growers, whose entire product can be
marketed with comparative ease, to
select places at a distance from mar-
kets, but for the grower of fruit it is
the most serious blunder it is possible
for him to make.

Tree Roots in Wells.

There are several kinds of trees
which should not be planted near wells.
Elm and locust roots we know from
personal experience will travel fifteen
to twenty feet in search of water. Lo-
cust roots run deep and will often find
water when it does not come within
ten or twelve feet of the surface. It is
best to cut them down when in full
leaf, so as to prevent sprouting if they
stand anywhere near a house well.
The locust is often mistakenly planted
near houses for shelter, and as the
trees grow older they are sure to give
trouble if a well is anywhere near their
reach. Their roots give a very un-
pleasant taste to water. In some cases
this taste is the first knowledge the
owner of the well has that anything
is wrong with it.

Rye After Turnips.

The turnip crop is the latest of all
to be cleared from the land. It is not
injured by light freezing. Rye is the
only grain that can be sown after a
turnip crop. Often it barely comes up
before winter stops its growth, but on
fairly rich land it will be nearly as for-
ward next summer as rye sown a
month earlier. The fall growth of win-
ter grain only counts as help to make
a live through the winter.

Ordering Nursery Stock.

It is a good plan to procure trees and
shrubs intended for next spring's plant-
ing in the fall, heel them in, and wait
until spring before setting them out.
The stocks of trees are always fullest
in the fall, and those who order first
can get varieties that a few months
later may be out of stock. The rule is
first come first served. The best also
goes first, so that by ordering early a
higher quality can be assured.

OHIO REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.

The State Convention Opened at Cin-
cinnati Today--Foraker and Others
In the City.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 12.--The fifteenth
annual state convention of the Ohio
League of Republican Clubs assembled
here.

Among those in the city are Senator
Foraker, who speaks on "Our New Pos-
sessions" at the Lincoln Day banquet to-
night; Hon. H. H. Daugherty, who was
the leading opponent against Governor
Nash at the last state convention; Pres-
ident Goldenhagen, Secretary Spoonman,
Treasurer Cart and other officers of the
Ohio Republican League, Republican
officers and members of the Ohio legis-
lature and others.

Governor Nash will be unable to at-
tend. Former Governor Bradley, after
arguing the Kentucky injunction suits
in the federal court today, is expected
to speak on the Kentucky situation at
the banquet. General B. R. Cowen re-
sponds to "Abraham Lincoln." Hon.
Albert Douglas, who was a candidate
for the gubernatorial nomination at the
last state convention; Representative
Moody, of Massachusetts; Congressman
Burton, General Isaac F. Mack and
others will respond to toasts. Over 500 de-
legate are expected and arrangements
have been made for 700 plates at the
banquet at Albus hotel.

Hon. E. Q. Morrow, a leading Repub-
lican of Hillsboro, the former home of
Senator Foraker, is considered the lead-
ing candidate for President, while it is
thought Secretary Spoonman and Treas-
urer Cart will be re-elected. The exec-
utive board will be changed. The resolu-
tions will strongly indorse President
McKinley and his policies.

Tracked by a Bulldog.

CHATTANOOGA, Feb. 12.--The postof-
fice at Dayton, Tenn., was burglarized
and all the stamps and government ar-
ticles of negotiable value stolen. A
Chattanooga bulldog was placed on the
trail, and went without hesitation from
the postoffice to the residence of Charles
Johnson, a fireman at a flour mill.
Johnson protested his innocence, but a
search of his house uncovered a com-
plete outfit of explosives and all the
paraphernalia used by expert crack-
smen.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble
and Don't Know It.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your
water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a
sediment or settling
indicates an
unhealthy con-
dition of the kid-
neys; if it stains
your linen it is
evidence of kid-
ney trouble; too
frequent desire to
pass it or pain in
the back is also
convincing proof that the kidneys and blad-
der are out of order.

What To Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so
often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-
Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every
wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the
back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part
of the urinary passage. It corrects inability
to hold water and scalding pain in passing
it, or bad effects following use of liquor,
wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant
necessity of being compelled to go often
during the day, and to get up many times
during the night. The mild and the extra-
ordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon
realized. It stands the highest for its won-
derful cures of the most distressing cases.
If you need a medicine you should have the
best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and \$1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this
wonderful discovery
and a book that tells
more about it, both sent
absolutely free by mail,
address Dr. Kilmer &
Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing men-
tion reading this generous offer in this paper.

FITS STOPPED FREE
Permanently Cured
Insanity Presented by
DR. KILMER'S GREAT
NERVE RESTORER
Positive cure for all Nervous Diseases, Fits, Epilepsy,
Opium and St. Vitus' Dance, No Fits or Nervousness
after first day's use. Treatise and \$5 trial bottle
free on 25 stamps, 100 stamps return charges only
when received. Send to Dr. Kilmer, 1001, Belling-
ham Institute of Medicine, 371 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

**PARKER'S
HAIR BALM**
Groomes and beautifies the hair.
Promotes a luxuriant growth.
Never Fails to Restore Gray
Hair to its youthful color.
Cures scalp diseases and hair falling
out, and 25 cent. Druggists

DR. C. E. LIVINGSTON,

The Well-Known Specialist of Dayton, O.,
At the request of his many patients and friends will be at the

HOTEL CONRAD, MASSILLON, O.

WEDNESDAYS and THURSDAYS, February 7 and 8; March 7 and 8;
April 4 and 5; May 2 and 3; May 30 and 31; June 27 and 28; July 26 and 27;
August 22 and 23; September 19 and 20; October 17 and 18, 1900.

This celebrated physician has been treating Chronic Diseases for the past
twenty-six years, giving him a widely known reputation in the treatment of all
classes of chronic troubles.

A specialty is made of all forms of chronic troubles, such as diseases of the
Head, Throat, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Womb Troubles, all diseases of the
Genital Organs, and all forms of diseases of the Bladder, diseases of the Blood,
such as Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Cankers, Malignant Ulcers, and Swell-
ings, such as White Swelling and Scrofulous Lumps.

CONSULTATION FREE, and no questions will be asked of patients, no
matter what the trouble may be, will tell you their trouble, their symptoms and their
cause better than you can tell yourself. The knowledge which enables me to per-
form this wonderful thing has been acquired from long years of constant practice,
and a power given by the God of Creation.

I would be pleased to have all who are afflicted call, even if they cannot take
treatment, as I may be the means of saving you trouble, pain and expense.

Remember the Dates, and call as early as possible.

Remember

Our pharmacy contains every article pertaining to an "up-to-date" DRUG
STORE. The purest and best drugs and pharmaceutical preparations.
the finest Perfumes, the most modern Toilet preparations, and an im-
mense stock of Toilet Soaps and Toilet requisites.

RIDER & SNYDER,

Pharmacists, No. 12 East Main St.

PEOPLE READ

The Advertise-
ments in a live
NEWSPAPER!

Moral: Advertise in "THE INDEPENDENT".....

LION COFFEE

Used in Millions of Homes!

Accept no substitute!
Insist on LION COFFEE, in 1 lb. pkgs.

These articles mailed FREE in
exchange for lion heads cut from
front of 1 lb. LION COFFEE pkgs.

Silk Umbrella (either Lady's or Gents).

Sent by express
(charges pre-
paid), for 170
lion heads and
a 2-cent stamp.

A very fine umbrella, made of union silk-taffeta;
26-inch frame with seven ribs; steel rod and silver
Congo handle. Would cost \$2.00 at the store.

Dress-Pin Set.

Mailed free for 15
lion heads and a 2-
cent stamp. Three
pins in the set (larger
than shown), com-
posed of fine white-
gold, with handsome
ruby-colored set-
tings. Suitable for
waist-pins, cuff-pins,
neckpins or as a
child's set.

Sash-Belt and Buckle.

Mention your
waist-measure
when sending.

Mailed free for 15 lion heads cut from
Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp.
Latest style of imported black silk is pre-
sented in ribbon belt, with imitation
oxidized silver buckle; neat, strong and
fashionable.

Silver Napkin-Ring.

For 15 lion heads and a
2-cent stamp. Neat and
substantial. Made of du-
rable metal, heavily sil-
ver-plated. Two different
patterns.

For 15 lion heads and
a 2-cent stamp. Color,
dark brown. Made of
fine kid leather; cham-
pion lining; riveted
frame, with strong snap-
fastening.

For 15 lion heads cut from
Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c.
stamp. Large size; good na-
tural; handles nicely decorated
and assorted colors.

For 15 lion heads and a 2c.
stamp. Large size; good na-
tural; handles nicely decorated
and assorted colors.

"Knickerbocker" Watch.

Given for 175 lion
heads and a 2-cent
stamp. Neat ap-
pearing and an excel-
lent time-keeper. Solid
nickel-silver case, with
ornamental back.
Nickel movements,
escapement fully
jeweled. The famous
"Knickerbocker"
watch.

Ladies' Watch Chain.

A double strand of best silk cord, united
at intervals with colored beads; neat and
substantial. For 15 lion heads and a
2-cent stamp.

Given for 90
lion heads and a
2-cent stamp. The
celebrated "Inger-
soll" watch; stem-
wound and stem-
set; durable nickel-
plated case; each
watch accompan-
ied by guarantee
of the maker. A re-
liable time-keeper.

Large size and
latest shape. Black
seal-grain leather,
with five separate
divisions, including
a tack-pocket with
flap to hold visiting
cards secure.

Ladies' Pocket-Book.

Given for 25 lion
heads from Lion
Coffee wrappers
and a 2c. stamp.

Table Cover.

Durable,
dark-
colored
material
that will
stand
washing.
32 inches
square,
including
fancy fringed border. Mailed
free for 25 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

Pair of Lace Handkerchiefs.

Two extra fine
cambrie hand-
kerchiefs, with
beautiful im-
ported lace me-
dallion inser-
tions in the cor-
ners. Half-inch
hem, machine
hemstitched;
stylish and du-
rable. A pair of
these handker-
chiefs given for
18 lion heads cut from
Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp.

Children's Picture Book.

Given for 10 lion
heads and a 2-cent
stamp. Sixteen
large pages of Mo-
ther Goose Melod-
ies illustrated and
with nicely litho-
graphed cover. We
have different books,
so you can get an as-
signment.

Century Cook-Book.

368 pages of valu-
able cooking re-
cipes, also treatise
on the labor of the
kitchen, dining-
room, laundry, sick-
room, and remedies
for the more com-
mon diseases.
Given for 15 lion
heads and a 2-cent
stamp.

Boys' Pocket-Knife.

The "Eagle"
brand; strong, sharp
blade; red-wood
handle.
For 12 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

Art Picture, "Easter
Greeting"

Given for 8
lion heads cut
from Lion Coffee
wrappers and a 2-cent
stamp.
A highly
artistic picture,
that will grace
the finest draw-
ing-room.
The background of
royal dark-blue
furnishes an
appropriate
contrast to the
fine gold and
beverage Easter
eggs, roses, lilies,
lilies, etc.
Each picture is
well sent in ready for hanging.

Flower Picture.

For 8 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.
A beautiful picture of
the valley, size 1 x 2 1/2 inches. Mount
and a 2c. stamp.

"The Dancing Lesson."

The green grass and trees, the little
brown kitten and the girl's snow white
dress form a pleasing combination of col-
ors. Size 1 x 2 1/2 inches. Mailed free for
8 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

When writing for premiums send your letter in the same envelope or
package with the lion heads. If more than 15 lion heads are sent, you can
save postage by trimming down the margin. Ask your grocer for large
illustrated premium list. Address all letters to the

WOOLSON SPIGE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

You always know LION COFFEE by the wrapper. It is a sealed pack-
age, with the lion head in front. It is absolutely pure if the package
is unbroken. LION COFFEE is roasted the day it leaves the factory.

NEARBY TOWN NEWS

NEWMAN, Feb. 14.—Mrs. A. L. Morganthal is visiting the D. F. Reinhold family at Norwalk, this week.

Miss Margaret Findley was the guest of the John Pollock family at North Lawrence, Saturday and Sunday, and while there attended a social given by the Daughters of Rebekah.

Myrick B. Evans, district president of the miners' organization, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lotwig Evans, in North Lawrence.

Mrs. James Arohiald and Mrs. Joseph Fowles, of Pauls, circulated among their many Newman friends last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Grant spent several days last week in Applecore, visiting old friends.

Mrs. Martha Daler is seriously ill with dropsy, and is not expected to live more than two or three days.

The Canal Fulton deer chase did not pan out as expected, the weather and everything seemed to be against it. It is reported that J. W. McClemonds, of Massillon, has taken the deer off the club's hands, or we were going to suggest that the notorious animal be turned over to the county commissioners and unloaded at the workhouse to keep company with the Canton bloodhounds.

George Solo, of Canal Fulton, visited his "buddy," John Sadler, last Sunday. Fourth class postmasters on the renewal of their bonds, are required to place the fifty cent internal revenue stamps on the same, thereby taking about one week's salary.

There is evidently some misapprehension on the position Hon. R. A. Pollock took during the contest of the Clark local option bill at Columbus last week. The action of the Prohibition party last fall failed to place a mortgage on Mr. Pollock's vote for temperance legislation, but evidently foreclosed the one they had on Mr. Metzger's. Mr. Pollock declared himself on the report of the committee as being opposed to the measure, and as the bill was compelled to receive the constitutional majority it was immaterial whether Mr. Pollock voted or not. His not voting would count against the bill any way, this was understood.

We learn from reports that the petition for the re-appointment of R. M. Haseltine, as chief inspector of mines, is being numerously signed by our miners. Now, Mr. Editor we have no desire to become monotonous in this particular matter, but with your permission we would like to give a little explanation in the premises. We reiterate that no miner can stand up and give a fair reason why Mr. Haseltine merits his signature for re-appointment. We look upon the scheme of again revising the old worn-out method of circulating a petition, which has long since served its purpose, as a trick to catch the miners' approval, which certainly would have considerable bearing with Governor Nash when the appointment comes up for consideration. The office of chief inspector of mines is exclusively for the mining industry no other vocations coming under its jurisdiction. As we stated before the coal operators are unanimous for the selection of Mr. Haseltine, it then behooves them to secure the approval of the other party in order to show Governor Nash that all the parties concerned are in favor of their man. In order to do this the assistant inspector is given a petition to circulate and when he reaches the mine he easily secures the assistance of the mine boss who goes to each miner separately and requests him to sign this petition. The result is very clear. They would fear to court the displeasure of the boss if they did not sign, hence the name goes on under pressure, and the miner who values his position is really not to blame, for his bread and butter is at stake to a certain extent. Why, we are informed that even the trapper boys' names grace the petitions. Now in conclusion, permit us to say that if Governor Nash is really desirous of ascertaining the preference of the miners of Ohio in this appointment, let him consult them through their organization, where every man will be free to act for himself. It is rumored that Governor Nash has no desire to continue any one man in office during his life time; so Mr. Haseltine will have to hustle to win, notwithstanding his endorsements.

BALL GAME AT MAYSVILLE.

MAYSVILLE, Feb. 14.—Alvin and Calvin Tracy, of Mt. Nebo, spent Saturday with relatives at this place.

Alec Fisher, who has been staying with L. A. Sauvain at this place, has returned to his home in Sandusky.

Joseph Haley is building an addition to his barn.

The meeting of the literary society at the school house Wednesday night was well attended.

The ball game, so long looked forward to by the people of this community, came off on Saturday. The game was played by the old team and the new one. The old team, being badly in need of practice, was beaten by a score of 10 to 7. William Johnson made the biggest hit.

Many of our young people are suffering with bad colds and whooping cough. Singing at the school house every Friday night is conducted by Wm. Rieder.

Henry Clare, a coal miner, is recovering from a bad injury he received in the bank.

Adam Real is able to be out again, after a long illness.

CAMP CHERRY NEWS

CAMP CHERRY, Feb. 13.—Philip Riedesel has gone to Iowa for a month's visit.

Charles Sprankel is working at present for F. B. Whitmore.

The force of men, employed by "Hickory Hill" on the Riedesel farm, has gone away one by one, and at present there are only two teams conveying the lumber to the shipping point.

John Wells will take a pleasure trip to Kaitie Saturday.

The party held at Harvey Warstler's Saturday evening was well attended. A number of our young people attend-

Poverty of Nerves

Restless, Irritable, Nervous, Involuntary Twitching of the Muscles, Sleepless Nights, Easily Worried Depressed in Mind, Full of Aches and Pains. Cured by

Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Nerves that jump at every sudden noise; nerves that keep you awake at night; nerves that make your back ache, your heart palpitate and your temples throb; nerves that are tired, weak, irritable, and restless; these are the poverty-stricken, exhausted, starving sort of nerves that make all the trouble.

Poverty of nerves destroys your appetite, deranges your digestion, disturbs your heart and weakens your body. Poverty of nerves depresses your spirits, makes you fretful, careworn, worried, melancholy and despondent. To brighten your spirits, rest your mind and revive your flagging energies, the hungry nerves must be fed, built up and strengthened, and there is nothing in the world that will do that so quickly and so

surely as Dr. Miles' Nervine. It is a brain and nerve food and tonic of the highest order.

"Before I heard of Dr. Miles' Nervine I was ill all the time from neuralgia and nervousness. I could not sleep at night and my bones ached so I could hardly endure the pain. I was very thin and weak and whenever I would try to work I would have to sit down and cry. I was about ready to give up and die when a paper was put under my door describing Dr. Miles' Nervine and what it was good for. I took two bottles of that great nerve food and one box of Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills, and since then I rest well at night and do not get nervous as I used to. I am very grateful for the benefit I have received and would advise others to give Dr. Miles' Remedies a trial."

Mrs. WILL SNOKE, Shippensburg, Pa. "I was troubled with severe nervous-

ness, and after retiring at night would be very restless and unable to sleep. I would have nervous twitchings all over my body which were very distressing and I became weak and run down from lack of sleep and rest. I commenced using Dr. Miles' Nervine and it gave me immediate relief. After using it a few days I could go to bed and sleep soundly all night and awake in the morning feeling rested and refreshed. After taking several bottles my health was entirely restored, but I always keep a bottle in the house and take a dose when I am very tired. I always recommend Dr. Miles' Nervine to anyone complaining of loss of sleep or restlessness, and have heard many praise the remedy for the good it does."

C. B. NEWBLE, Harrisonville, Mo. Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold at all drug stores on a positive guarantee. Write for free advice and booklet to Dr. MILES' MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

A DAY IN WALL STREET.

Iron and Steel Stocks Were Notably Strong—Good Business in Bonds. Other Features.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—The stock market gave evidence yesterday that the selling movement to take profits which developed about the middle of last week had run its course. The professional operators in stocks, who hesitated to resume operations on the eve of a double holiday, were buyers at the opening yesterday. There was no evidence of renewal of outside demand, orders through commission houses being on a very small scale and not showing a notable increase as prices made progress upward, but the professional traders bought with confidence and maintained prices quite firmly, apparently with faith that outside demand would develop.

The southern group of trunk lines, in which the influence and control of Pennsylvania are becoming dominant by large purchases of stock of the competing companies, were all markedly strong, Pennsylvania leading with an extreme rise of 3 1/2. Baltimore and Ohio preferred rose over 2 points, being greatly affected by the January statement of earnings, which showed practically all of the increase in gross earnings saved for net, with the resulting increase in the latter of over \$661,000, or nearly 158 per cent. The iron and steel stocks were all notably strong on the growing evidence of a continuance of last year's large demands for all grades of iron product.

Considering that last year's high prices were made by the urgent demand of belated bidders for a comparatively small part of the year's product, it is estimated that the continued high level of prices for the total product will yield largely increased returns in the aggregate. Not much account was taken of the money outlook and of the opinions of careful observers that a period of higher rates is likely in the near future, owing to the renewed absorption of funds by the treasury and the cessation of the movement of funds from the interior to New York on account of active business. Speculators are inclined to discount a probable inflation of the currency by the pending financial bill.

There was a good business in bonds at mixed price changes. Total sales, par value, \$2,250,000.

United States bonds are unchanged in bid quotations.

Chicago Wheat Market.
CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Damages to the French crop and higher Paris and Antwerp cables were the chief features in a strong and active wheat market Monday, but the edge was taken off by sales for profit. May closed 1/2 of a cent over Saturday. Corn closed unchanged and 1/4 of a cent lower. The provision market was weak, May pork closing at 20 cents, May lard 7 1/2 cents and May ribs 7 1/2 @ 10 cents down.

President Wants a Southern Man.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The only subject discussed at the cabinet meeting was that of the personnel of the Philippine commission. It was stated that the president is in search of a southern man as a member of the commission, but that up to this time he has not decided to whom the place will be offered.

U. H. Wells Dead.
ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 14.—H. H. Wells, military governor of Virginia in the reconstruction period, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. James T. Walker, in Poughkeepsie. He was born in Rochester in 1823.

Report on Student Frauds.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 14.—A meeting of the state medical council was held here to receive the report of the committee appointed to investigate the charges that the questions for the semi-annual examinations last June were furnished to certain medical students in advance of the examinations. The report was presented by Dr. Henry Bates, Jr., of Philadelphia, and referred to a committee with instructions to file a new report at a meeting to be held Feb. 26.

Three Potteries Combined.

AKRON, O., Feb. 14.—The combination of three large potteries was perfected here. It includes the Whitmore-Robinson company, Markle & Son, and the E. H. Merrill company. Deeds transferring the plants to the Robinson-Merrill company were filed. The company is capitalized at \$500,000.

An Impending Evil.

Spring was everywhere in the air as the tramp came through the back gate and some of it seemed to have got into his step as he ambled along towards the home.

"Ah, good day," he said cheerily to hired girl, who was disposing herself on the kitchen steps with a scrubbing brush.

She looked at him and nodded. "What's the chances for a bite to eat this beautiful morning in spring?" he inquired.

"Not a mouthful in the house," she replied.

"Struck a famine?"

"No, something worse."

"What can that be?"

"Part of Corey's army; they came by this morning early and got everything we had to give away."

All the blue went out of the sky of the tramp's face, and the lowering clouds swept over it.

"Bah," he growled, "them chumps is going to ruin the perfect and drive us steady workers to the poorhouse or to marry in rich wives," and he stalked out of the yard in a fit of discomfiture.—Detroit Free Press.

Make sure that however good you may be, you have faults; that however dull you may be you can find out what they are, and that however slight they may be, you would better make some patient effort to get quit of them.—Ruskin.

Seats are now on sale at Rabney's for "Blue Jeans," which will be at the Armory on Saturday, Feb. 17, both afternoon and evening.

There is a Class of People
Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over 1/4 as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c and 25c per package. Try it. Ask for Grain-O.

TODAY'S MARKETS

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

The following tables show the fluctuations of stock, as reported by T. E. Drake's exchange:

NEW YORK.				
	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Sugar.....	112 1/2	113	110 1/2	111 1/2
American Tobacco.....	109 1/2	111 1/2	109 1/2	110 1/2
Atchafson (Pfd).....	63 1/2	64	63 1/2	63 1/2
C. & C. Q.....	125 1/2	126 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2
Federal Steel.....	56 1/2	56 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
Manhattan.....	100 1/2	100 1/2	99	99 1/2
Missouri Pacific.....	46 1/2	47 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Louisville & Nashville.....	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2
Northern Pacific (pfd).....				7 1/2

CHICAGO.				
	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat.....				
May.....	68 1/2	69	68 1/2	68 1/2
July.....	68 1/2	69 1/2	68 1/2	69 1/2
Corn.....				
May.....	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
July.....	35	35 1/2	35	35 1/2
Oats.....				
May.....	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
July.....	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
York.....				
May.....	10 85	10 90	10 85	10 85
July.....	10 85	10 90	10 85	10 90
Lard.....				
May.....				6 02
July.....				6 12

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—[By Associated Press]—Cattle steady; beefs \$4.00 @ \$6.00; hogs lower, \$4.70 @ \$4.97 1/2.

TOLEDO, Feb. 14.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 71 1/2.

Sheriff's Sale.

**THE STATE OF OHIO, }
STARK COUNTY, ss }**

Mary Clare }
vs. }
Julius Clure. }
By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the City of Canton, on

Saturday, March 17, 1900, the following described real estate to-wit: Lot No. one hundred and one (101) in William Chapman and Elmer Hoffenberg's addition to the Village of Rochester, Stark County, Ohio, the same being now a part of the Village of Navarre. House No. being on High Street.

Appraised at three hundred and fifty (\$350) dollars.
Terms cash.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.
JOHN J. ZAISER, Sheriff.
Wm. J. Piero, Attorney.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 13.
WHEAT—No. 2 red, 60c @ 61c.
CORN—No. 2 yellow, 38c @ 39c. No. 2 yellow, ear, 40c @ 41c.
OATS—No. 1 white, 30c @ 31c; No. 2 white, 29c @ 30c; extra No. 2 white, 28c @ 29c; regular No. 2, 28c @ 29c.
HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$13.75 @ \$14.00; No. 2 do, \$13.00 @ \$13.25; packing hay, \$7.50 @ \$8.00; No. 1 clover, mixed, \$12.75 @ \$13.00; No. 1 clover, \$13.00 @ \$13.25; loose, from wagon, \$14.00 @ \$14.50.
BUTTER—Elgin prints, 24c @ 25c creamery; Elgin, 24c @ 25c; Ohio, 24c @ 25c; dairy, 17c @ 18c; low grades, 14c @ 15c.
EGGS—Fresh, nearby, 14c @ 15c; strictly fresh, candled, 15c @ 16c; storage, 8c @ 10c.
CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, 13c @ 14c; three-quarters, 12c @ 13c; New York, State, full cream, 13c @ 14c; Ohio Swiss, 12c @ 13c; Wisconsin, 14c @ 15c; 3-pound brick cheese, 13c @ 14c; Limburger, new, 12c @ 13c.

POULTRY—Chickens—Live, small, 45c @ 50c per pair; large, fat, 75c @ 85c; dressed, 12c @ 13c a pound; springers, 50c @ 60c per pair; large, 55c @ 60c. Chickens—dressed, 13c @ 14c per pound; ducks, dressed, 14c @ 15c per pound; springers, live, 40c @ 45c per pair; turkeys, 90c @ 1.00 per pound; dressed, 13c @ 14c.
GAME—Pheasants, \$8.00 @ 10.00 per dozen; prairie chickens, \$7.00 @ 8.00; quail, \$1.50 @ 2.00; rabbits, 30c @ 40c per pair; squirrels, \$1.00 @ 1.25 per dozen; wild turkeys, 15c @ 17c per pound; venison, 15c @ 16c whole; 22c @ 25c per pound for saddle.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 13.
CATTLE—Supply on Monday fair, 105 loads; market slow; prices 15c @ 25c lower. Receipts to-day light; prices unchanged. We quote as follows: \$3.00 @ \$3.50; prime, \$3.50 @ \$4.00; good, \$4.00 @ \$4.50; fair, \$4.50 @ \$5.00; 4c @ 5c; 5c @ 6c; 6c @ 7c; 7c @ 8c; 8c @ 9c; 9c @ 10c; 10c @ 11c; 11c @ 12c; 12c @ 13c; 13c @ 14c; 14c @ 15c; 15c @ 16c; 16c @ 17c; 17c @ 18c; 18c @ 19c; 19c @ 20c; 20c @ 21c; 21c @ 22c; 22c @ 23c; 23c @ 24c; 24c @ 25c; 25c @ 26c; 26c @ 27c; 27c @ 28c; 28c @ 29c; 29c @ 30c; 30c @ 31c; 31c @ 32c; 32c @ 33c; 33c @ 34c; 34c @ 35c; 35c @ 36c; 36c @ 37c; 37c @ 38c; 38c @ 39c; 39c @ 40c; 40c @ 41c; 41c @ 42c; 42c @ 43c; 43c @ 44c; 44c @ 45c; 45c @ 46c; 46c @ 47c; 47c @ 48c; 48c @ 49c; 49c @ 50c; 50c @ 51c; 51c @ 52c; 52c @ 53c; 53c @ 54c; 54c @ 55c; 55c @ 56c; 56c @ 57c; 57c @ 58c; 58c @ 59c; 59c @ 60c; 60c @ 61c; 61c @ 62c; 62c @ 63c; 63c @ 64c; 64c @ 65c; 65c @ 66c; 66c @ 67c; 67c @ 68c; 68c @ 69c; 69c @ 70c; 70c @ 71c; 71c @ 72c; 72c @ 73c; 73c @ 74c; 74c @ 75c; 75c @ 76c; 76c @ 77c; 77c @ 78c; 78c @ 79c; 79c @ 80c; 80c @ 81c; 81c @ 82c; 82c @ 83c; 83c @ 84c; 84c @ 85c; 85c @ 86c; 86c @ 87c; 87c @ 88c; 88c @ 89c; 89c @ 90c; 90c @ 91c; 91c @ 92c; 92c @ 93c; 93c @ 94c; 94c @ 95c; 95c @ 96c; 96c @ 97c; 97c @ 98c; 98c @ 99c; 99c @ 100c; 100c @ 101c; 101c @ 102c; 102c @ 103c; 103c @ 104c; 104c @ 105c; 105c @ 106c; 106c @ 107c; 107c @ 108c; 108c @ 109c; 109c @ 110c; 110c @ 111c; 111c @ 112c; 112c @ 113c; 113c @ 114c; 114c @ 115c; 115c @ 116c; 116c @ 117c; 117c @ 118c; 118c @ 119c; 119c @ 120c; 120c @ 121c; 121c @ 122c; 122c @ 123c; 123c @ 124c; 124c @ 125c; 125c @ 126c; 126c @ 127c; 127c @ 128c; 128c @ 129c; 129c @ 130c; 130c @ 131c; 131c @ 132c; 132c @ 133c; 133c @ 134c; 134c @ 135c; 135c @ 136c; 136c @ 137c; 137c @ 138c; 138c @ 139c; 139c @ 140c; 140c @ 141c; 141c @ 142c; 142c @ 143c; 143c @ 144c; 144c @ 145c; 145c @ 146c; 146c @ 147c; 147c @ 148c; 148c @ 149c; 149c @ 150c; 150c @ 151c; 151c @ 152c; 152c @ 153c; 153c @ 154c; 154c @ 155c; 155c @ 156c; 156c @ 157c; 157c @ 158c; 158c @ 159c; 159c @ 160c; 160c @ 161c; 161c @ 162c; 162c @ 163c; 163c @ 164c; 164c @ 165c; 165c @ 166c; 166c @ 167c; 167c @ 168c; 168c @ 169c; 169c @ 170c; 170c @ 171c; 171c @ 172c; 172c @ 173c; 173c @ 174c; 174c @ 175c; 175c @ 176c; 176c @ 177c; 177c @ 178c; 178c @ 179c; 179c @ 180c; 180c @ 181c; 181c @ 182c; 182c @ 183c; 183c @ 184c; 184c @ 185c; 185c @ 186c; 186c @ 187c; 187c @ 188c; 188c @ 189c; 189c @ 190c; 190c @ 191c; 191c @ 192c; 192c @ 193c; 193c @ 194c; 194c @ 195c; 195c @ 196c; 196c @ 197c; 197c @ 198c; 198c @ 199c; 199c @ 200c; 200c @ 201c; 201c @ 202c; 202c @ 203c; 203c @ 204c; 204c @ 205c; 205c @ 206c; 206c @ 207c; 207c @ 208c; 208c @ 209c; 209c @ 210c; 210c @ 211c; 211c @ 212c; 212c @ 213c; 213c @ 214c; 214c @ 215c; 215c @ 216c; 216c @ 217c; 217c @ 218c; 218c @ 219c; 219c @ 220c; 220c @ 221c; 221c @ 222c; 222c @ 223c; 223c @ 224c; 224c @ 225c; 225c @ 226c; 226c @ 227c; 227c @ 228c; 228c @ 229c; 229c @ 230c; 230c @ 231c; 231c @ 232c; 232c @ 233c; 233c @ 234c; 234c @ 235c; 235c @ 236c; 236c @ 237c; 237c @ 238c; 238c @ 239c; 239c @ 240c; 240c @ 241c; 241c @ 242c; 242c @ 243c; 243c @ 244c; 244c @ 245c; 245c @ 246c; 246c @ 247c; 247c @ 248c; 248c @ 249c; 249c @ 250c; 250c @ 251c; 251c @ 252c; 252c @ 253c; 253c @ 254c; 254c @ 255c; 255c @ 256c; 256c @ 257c; 257c @ 258c; 258c @ 259c; 259c @ 260c; 260c @ 261c; 261c @ 262c; 262c @ 263c; 263c @ 264c; 264c @ 265c; 265c @ 266c; 266c @ 267c; 267c @ 268c; 268c @ 269c; 269c @ 270c; 270c @ 271c; 271c @ 272c; 272c @ 273c; 273c @ 274c; 274c @ 275c; 275c @ 276c; 276c @ 277c; 277c @ 278c; 278c @ 279c; 279c @ 280c; 280c @ 281c; 281c @ 282c; 282c @ 283c; 283c @ 284c; 284c @ 285c; 285c @ 286c; 286c @ 287c; 287c @ 288c; 288c @ 289c; 289c @ 290c; 290c @ 291c; 291c @ 292c; 292c @ 293c; 293c @ 294c; 294c @ 295c; 295c @ 296c; 296c @ 297c; 297c @ 298c; 298c @ 299c; 299c @ 300c; 300c @ 301c; 301c @ 302c; 302c @ 303c; 303c @ 304c; 304c @ 305c; 305c @ 306c; 306c @ 307c; 307c @ 308c; 308c @ 309c; 309c @ 310c; 310c @ 311c; 311c @ 312c; 312c @ 313c; 313c @ 314c; 314c @ 315c; 315c @ 316c; 316c @ 317c; 317c @ 318c; 318c @ 319c; 319c @ 320c; 320c @ 321c; 321c @ 322c; 322c @ 323c; 323c @ 324c; 324c @ 325c; 325c @ 326c; 326c @ 327c; 327c @ 328c; 328c @ 329c;